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SECURATE QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

THE LANGUAGE

Primary Terms

high
low
medium

Primary Hedges

extremely
very
pretty
fairly
sortof

Relations

lower than
higher than

Relation Hedges

not
much
slightly

Connectives

and
to

Additionally, a number from one to ten may be specified, optionally preceded by "about". If a number is used, it must be spelled out in letters.

DATA ENTRY

The following commands may be entered following a ":" prompt:

ADD <object name>
VALUE <object value>
NEXT
OFFSPRING
OUT

With the exception of OUT, the above commands may be shortened to the first letter.

SECURITY EVALUATION FUNCTIONS

The following commands may be entered:

OVERALLRATING (or ORATE)
INDIVIDUALRATING (or IRATE)
SECTIONALRATING (or SRATE)
WORSTSUBSECTION (or WRATE)

Scoring Options

The following scoring options are available and may be specified by entering either "SETRATE", followed by a prompt, or just "RATESET":

- 1) Weakest Link
- 2) Selected Weakest Link
- 3) Fuzzy Mean
- 4) Weighted Fuzzy Mean
- 5) Fuzzy Mean With Each Major Subsection Weighted By Maximum Object Value

Other Functions

ADDTRIP
DELTRIP
MODTRIP
SAVE
HIERARCHY
THREATS
FEATURES

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SECURATE User's Manual

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Memorandum No. UCB/ERL M77/49

21 July 1977

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SECURATE User's Manual

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1. INTRODUCTION

This manual provides instructions for using SECURATE, an interactive security evaluation and analysis system. SECURATE was designed to analyze computer installations, but it is easily adapted to other security options. The user first inputs the data necessary to describe the installation from a security point of view. A set of security evaluation functions are then provided to assist the user in analyzing the installation's security.

The installation is described as a set of object-threat-feature triples. OBJECTS are defined as the resources within a computing system, the loss of which would have a cost to the owner. THREATS are activities which a potential intruder may employ to gain unauthorized access to an object. This term also refers to chance events which may jeopardize an object. FEATURES are protective measures which present some degree of resistance to a threat.

The system incorporates a hierarchical structure of objects commonly found in computer installations. Associated with the object hierarchy is a listing of corresponding threats and security features. A portion of the object hierarchy is illustrated in figure 1.1. The entire object hierarchy and threat and feature listings are given in Appendix A. The hierarchy is used extensively throughout the system to structure both the analysis and the data input.

Each triple is specified by the user in terms of object value, threat likelihood, and feature resistance. A key feature of this system is that the measures of object value, threat likelihood and feature resistance, as well as the resultant security rating, are specified in terms of linguistic variables--variables which assume values which are words rather than numbers. Acceptable values are words such as **high**, **low**, and **medium**. Appropriate modifiers provide finer resolution by allowing terms such as **very high**, **somewhat high**, **medium to high**, etc.

The user thus describes the installation by specifying triples composed of object value, threat likelihood, and feature resistance. An input program leads the user through the object hierarchy, allowing him to modify the hierarchy to fit the particular installation and to specify appropriate triples. Security evaluation functions are then supplied which take the set of triples as input and return security ratings. Subsets of the triples set, corresponding to subsections of the hierarchy, can also be rated. For example one might elect to rate only the CENTRAL MACHINE subsection of figure 1.1. An informational facility is also available for suggesting security threats and measures.

- 1. Hardware
 - 1.1 Central machine
 - 1.1.1 CPU
 - 1.1.2 Main memory
 - 1.1.3 I/O channels
 - 1.1.4 Operator's console
 - 1.2 Storage medium
 - 1.2.1 Magnetic media
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 - 1.2.1.2 Magnetic tapes
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 - 1.2.1.4 Cassettes
 - 1.2.1.5 Other
 - 1.2.2 Non-magnetic media
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 - 1.2.2.2 Paper tape
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 - 1.4.2 Storage I/O devices
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Figure 1.1 Portion of the Object Hierarchy

2. THE LANGUAGE

2.1 The Language Terms

Presently, the following terms are available for use in specifying the object values, threat likelihoods, and feature resistances:

Primary Terms

high
low
medium

Primary Hedges

extremely
very
pretty
fairly
sortof

Relations

lower than
higher than

Relation Hedges

not
much
slightly

Connectives

and
to

Additionally, a number from one to ten may be specified, optionally preceded by a blank. If a number is used, it must be spelled out in letters.

2.2 Examples

Following are examples of acceptable phrases:

high
low
medium
very high
moreorless medium
fairly low
low to medium
(about four) to about six
slightly lower than pretty high
not higher than medium
(much higher than low) and slightly lower than sortof medium

The following phrases are not acceptable:

extremely (a primary term--"high", "low", or "medium"--must be used)
not very (a primary term must be used)
about high ("about" may only modify numbers)
5 (numbers must be spelled out, e.g. "five")
slightly high ("slightly" is a relation hedge, which may only modify "lower than" or "higher than")
slightly higher than medium and lower than pretty high (parenthesis must enclose two or more words to the left of "and" or "to")

2.3 Hedges

The words "extremely" and "very" sharpen the curve toward the extreme, "extremely" more so than "very".

The words "sortof", "fairly", and "pretty" shift the curve toward the middle, "sortof" shifting it the most, and "pretty" shifting it the least.

2.4 Rules of Use

Basically, anything that sounds like English is acceptable. However, following is a set of simple rules:

- 1) At least one primary term must be present.
- 2) Primary hedges modify primary terms.
- 3) Relations modify primary terms or a combination of a primary term and a primary hedge.
- 4) Relation hedges modify relations.
- 5) Connectives connect any two of the above forms.
- 6) Anything to the left of a connective must be enclosed in parenthesis if it is more than one word.

Appendix C contains a formal definition of the language.

3. INITIALIZATION AND DATA ENTRY

3.1 Initialization

SECURATE is called by entering "SECURATE" after logon. Instruction for logging on and off are given in Appendix E.

Before data entry can begin, the user must make some initialization choices.

Figure 3.1 shows an example of this portion of the terminal session when SECURATE is first used.

```

SECURATE
HI THERE.
PLEASE WAIT A FEW MOMENTS WHILE WE SET THINGS UP.

HI AGAIN.
ENTER THE NAME OF YOUR WORKSPACE ('NONE' FOR THE FIRST TIME):
NONE
DO YOU WANT TO USE A SYSTEM MODEL OTHER THAN THE STANDARD COMPUTER INSTALLATION MODEL? N
①
②

YOU ARE NOW ENTERING THE DATA ENTRY PHASE.

DO YOU WANT TO USE THREAT NUMBERS? Y
DO YOU WANT TO USE FEATURE NUMBERS? Y
ENTER A NAME FOR YOUR FILE: FIGURE
DO YOU WANT YOUR DATA TO BE ENCRYPTED WHEN IT IS FILED? Y
ENTER A PASSWORD TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH YOUR FILE:
③
④
⑤
⑥
#####
YOU MUST REMEMBER THIS PASSWORD AS YOU WILL NEED TO SPECIFY IT TO ACCESS YOUR DATA AT A LATER DATE.

```

Figure 3.1 Initialization sequence

The user is first asked for the name of his workspace (file), being directed to enter "none" if this is the first time the system is being used (refer to point ①, figure 3.2).

Next, the user is asked if he wants to use the computer installation model or one of the other models available ②. The models are all structured similarly; only the actual objects, threats, and features differ. A list of all available models is given in Appendix D.

Once the installation model is set up, the user is given the option of associating a threat and/or feature number with each triple ③. These numbers are solely for identification purposes; no analysis functions consider them. The number may refer to the lists of threats and features associated with the object hierarchy, or may be numbers chosen by the user according to his own numbering scheme. If a threat or feature number used is one of those in the threat or feature listings (nos. 1-129 for threats and nos. 1-274 for features), the corresponding name will be printed out by the display function.

The user is next asked for a name for the file that will contain his data ④. He will then be asked if the data should be encrypted ⑤, and, if so, a password to base the encryption on (we suggest at least four characters which the user can remember) ⑥. Encryption is recommended if the information entered as triples is sensitive, as little other protection is provided.

3.2 Data Entry

After initialization, as described in section 3.1, the user is ready to begin data entry. In entering the data, the user is led through the hierarchy, being given the opportunity at each node to add offspring or specify triples for that object. The system will prompt for the first object (refer to point ①, figure 3.2).

Figure 3.2 illustrates a typical terminal session of inputting data and the resultant output from the display function.

SECURATE
 HI THERE.
 PLEASE WAIT A FEW MOMENTS WHILE WE SET THINGS UP.

HI AGAIN.
 ENTER THE NAME OF YOUR WORKSPACE ('NONE' FOR THE FIRST TIME):
 NONE
 DO YOU WANT TO USE A SYSTEM MODEL OTHER THAN THE STANDARD COMPUTER INSTALLATION MODEL? N

YOU ARE NOW ENTERING THE DATA ENTRY PHASE.

DO YOU WANT TO USE THREAT NUMBERS? Y
 DO YOU WANT TO USE FEATURE NUMBERS? Y
 ENTER A NAME FOR YOUR FILE: FIGURE
 DO YOU WANT YOUR DATA TO BE ENCRYPTED WHEN IT IS FILED? Y
 ENTER A PASSWORD TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH YOUR FILE:

YOU MUST REMEMBER THIS PASSWORD AS YOU WILL NEED TO SPECIFY IT TO ACCESS YOUR DATA AT A LATER DATE.

ENTER THE OBJECT NUMBER FOR THE NEXT OBJECT: 1

HARDWARE

: ADD METERING EQUIPMENT

METERING EQUIPMENT RECEIVED OBJECT NUMBER 71

: 0

OBJECT NO 11, CENTRAL MACHINE IS NEXT.

: V VERY HIGH

THREAT NO THREAT LIKELIHOOD FEATURE NOS FEATURE RESISTANCE

+ 6 MEDIUM 2 PRETTY HIGH

+ 10 PRETTY LOW 29 30 MEDIUM

: N

OBJECT NO 12, STORAGE MEDIA IS NEXT.

: V HIGH

THREAT NO THREAT LIKELIHOOD FEATURE NOS FEATURE RESISTANCE

+ 13 HIGH 43 44 PRETTY LOW

+ 11 LOW 31 FAIRLY HIGH

: N

OBJECT NO 13, COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT IS NEXT.

: N

OBJECT NO 14, I/O DEVICES IS NEXT.

: N

OBJECT NO 71, METERING EQUIPMENT IS NEXT.

: V LOW

THREAT NO THREAT LIKELIHOOD FEATURE NOS FEATURE RESISTANCE

+ 4 LOW 21 HIGH

: N

ENTER THE OBJECT NUMBER FOR THE NEXT OBJECT: 2

SOFTWARE

: 0

OBJECT NO 21, OPERATING SYSTEM IS NEXT.

: N

OBJECT NO 22, PROGRAMS IS NEXT.

: V MEDIUM

THREAT NO THREAT LIKELIHOOD FEATURE NOS FEATURE RESISTANCE

+ 46 FAIRLY HIGH 114 (FAIRLY LOW) TO MEDIUM

: N

OBJECT NO 23, DATA IS NEXT.

Figure 3.2a Inputting the data

```

: V HIGH
THREAT HQ THREAT LIKELIHOOD FEATURE HQS FEATURE RESISTANCE
+ 20 HIGH 60 61 PRETTY LOW
+ 33 MEDIUM TO HIGH 90 91 LOW
+ 43 PRETTY HIGH 103 104 105 HIGH
+
: N
ENTER THE OBJECT NUMBER FOR THE NEXT OBJECT: 0
DO YOU WANT TO ADD ANY MORE OBJECTS WHICH ARE NOT IN THE HIERARCHY? N
YOUR WORK IS NOW BEING SAVED.
CHECKPOINT: WORK TO THIS POINT HAS BEEN SAVED.
TO RECEIVE INSTRUCTIONS IN USING THE ANALYSIS FUNCTIONS, ENTER 'INSTRUCTIONS'.

```

Figure 3.2a continued

DISPLAY

FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF OBJECTS ADDED, THEIR ASSIGNED OBJECT NUMBERS, AND THEIR PARENT IN THE HIERARCHY:
 OBJECT OBJECT NO PARENT
 METERING EQUIPMENT 71 1

OBJECT	NUMBER	NAME	VALUE	THREATS	FEATURES
OBJECT NO	NUMBER	NAME	VALUE	THREATS	FEATURES
1	11	CENTRAL MACHINE	VERY HIGH	8 UNAUTHORIZED USE MEDIUM	2 GUARD PRETTY HIGH
2	11	CENTRAL MACHINE	VERY HIGH	10 HUMAN ERROR PRETTY LOW	29 OPERATOR TRAINING 30 DETAILED, ACCURATE, ACCESSIBLE MEDIUM
3	12	STORAGE MEDIA	HIGH	13 UNAUTHORIZED READ HIGH	43 DATA ENCRYPTION 44 EFFECTIVE STORAGE ACCESS CONTR PRETTY LOW
4	12	STORAGE MEDIA	HIGH	11 THEFT LOW	31 PHYSICAL ACCESS CONTROLS FAIRLY HIGH
5	71	METERING EQUIPMENT	LOW	4 HARDWARE TAMPERING--MODIFIED LOW	21 LOCKS AND ALARMS ON MACHINE CO HIGH
6	22	PROGRAMS	MEDIUM	46 INADEQUATE DEBUGGING FAIRLY HIGH	114 PROGRAM TESTING AND VALIDATION (FAIRLY LOW) TO MEDIUM
7	23	DATA	HIGH	20 UNSECURED STORAGE MEDIA HIGH	60 ADEQUATE AND ENFORCED LIBRARY 61 USAGE LOG PRETTY LOW
8	23	DATA	HIGH	33 EXPOSED OUTPUT MEDIUM TO HIGH	90 CLEAN DESK POLICY 91 USER EDUCATION LOW
9	23	DATA	HIGH	43 DATA PREPARATION ERRORS PRETTY HIGH	103 SECOND PERSON VERIFICATION 104 CHECKSUMS 105 SOFTWARE CHECKS HIGH

Figure 3.2b Output from DISPLAY

For each object considered, the user may perform the functions described below. The system will prompt the user with a colon, ":", when it is ready to accept these commands.

ADD--this will add offspring to an object. This is used to insert other objects into the hierarchy under the object presently being considered. To do this, enter "ADD" followed by the name of the object to be added ②.

VALUE--to enter triples for the object presently under consideration, start by typing "VALUE" followed by the object value ④. The header

THREAT NO THREAT LIKELIHOOD FEATURE NOS FEATURE RESISTANCE

will then be printed out and the information for each triple for that object may be entered, one triple to an input line. The system will prompt the user with a right pointing arrow, "→", prior to each line entered in this phase. The object value will be that specified following the VALUE keyword. If the user chooses not to use either threat or feature numbers, the corresponding part of the header does not appear. If feature numbers are specified, no punctuation can be used to separate the entries; otherwise the threat likelihood and feature resistance must be separated by a comma. When all of the triples information has been entered for the object, enter a blank carriage return. At this point, the user may specify more triples for the same object, but a different object value, or may use one of the control functions described below to move on to another object. While it is unusual to consider two different object values for the same object, it is occasionally appropriate. An example of this would be specifying a LOW value for a sensitive data file when the threat is accidental erasure (assuming a backup copy exists) and specifying a HIGH value when the threat is unauthorized access.

In addition to the functions above, the following control commands may be entered:

NEXT--the system will continue by prompting the user with the previous object's siblings, or, if none, ask the user for the next object number ⑤.

OFFSPRING--the system will continue by prompting the user with the previous object's offspring, or, if none, its siblings ③. If there are no offspring or siblings, the user will be asked for the next object number.

OUT--exit from the program (for exiting from the system, see Appendix E for logoff instructions.)

With the exception of OUT, the above commands may be shortened to the first letter.

Note that when a ":" is used as a prompt, the system is expecting a command--ADD, VALUE, NEXT, OFFSPRING, or OUT. When a "→" is used as a prompt, the system is operating under the VALUE command, and it is expecting a line of triples' information (threat no., threat likelihood, feature no., feature resistance). To switch from the later, "→", to the former, ":", enter a blank line

(just a carriage return).

To add objects outside of the hierarchy, enter a 0 at a point when the system is asking for the next object number ⑥. This should also be done to exit from the program at that point, responding "NO" to the prompt concerning adding objects ⑦.

To use the data entry program at a later time, enter "SETMODEL", calling the function of that name which will accept more input of the same form.

During the data entry, the current workspace is periodically saved to guard against a computer system crash. Each time this is completed, the message "CHECKPOINT: WORK TO THIS POINT HAS BEEN SAVED." is printed at the terminal ⑧.

When gathering the data it is suggested that the user use photostats of the form in Appendix B. Figure 3.3 illustrates both a blank form and completed forms corresponding to the data input of figure 3.2. Note that the order of the objects on the forms is such that each object is immediately followed by its offspring. This is the easiest way to go through the hierarchy when entering triples.

OBJECT NO:

ADD, A name or number

VALUE, V object value

THREAT NO THREAT LIKELIHOOD FEATURE NOS FEATURE RESISTANCE

OBJECT NO:

ADD, A name or number

VALUE, V object value

THREAT NO THREAT LIKELIHOOD FEATURE NOS FEATURE RESISTANCE

OBJECT NO:

ADD, A name or number

VALUE, V object value

THREAT NO THREAT LIKELIHOOD FEATURE NOS FEATURE RESISTANCE

OBJECT NO:

ADD, A name or number

VALUE, V object value

THREAT NO THREAT LIKELIHOOD FEATURE NOS FEATURE RESISTANCE

Figure 3.3a A blank input form

OBJECT NO:

1

ADD, A name or number

A METERING EQUIPMENT

VALUE, V object value

<u>THREAT NO</u>	<u>THREAT LIKELIHOOD</u>	<u>FEATURE NOS</u>	<u>FEATURE RESISTANCE</u>
------------------	--------------------------	--------------------	---------------------------

OBJECT NO:

11

ADD, A name or number

VALUE, V object value

V VERY HIGH

<u>THREAT NO</u>	<u>THREAT LIKELIHOOD</u>	<u>FEATURE NOS</u>	<u>FEATURE RESISTANCE</u>
<u>8</u>	<u>MEDIUM</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>PRETTY HIGH</u>
<u>10</u>	<u>PRETTY LOW</u>	<u>29 30</u>	<u>MEDIUM</u>

OBJECT NO:

12

ADD, A name or number

VALUE, V object value

V HIGH

<u>THREAT NO</u>	<u>THREAT LIKELIHOOD</u>	<u>FEATURE NOS</u>	<u>FEATURE RESISTANCE</u>
<u>13</u>	<u>HIGH</u>	<u>43 44</u>	<u>PRETTY LOW</u>
<u>11</u>	<u>LOW</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>FAIRLY HIGH</u>

OBJECT NO:

METERING EQUIPMENT

ADD, A name or number

VALUE, V object value

V LOW

<u>THREAT NO</u>	<u>THREAT LIKELIHOOD</u>	<u>FEATURE NOS</u>	<u>FEATURE RESISTANCE</u>
<u>4</u>	<u>LOW</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>HIGH</u>

Figure 3.3b Input form completed before logging on

OBJECT NO:

22

ADD, A name or number

VALUE, V object value

V MEDIUM

<u>THREAT NO</u>	<u>THREAT LIKELIHOOD</u>	<u>FEATURE NOS</u>	<u>FEATURE RESISTANCE</u>
46	FAIRLY HIGH	114	(FAIRLY LOW) TO MEDIUM

OBJECT NO:

23

ADD, A name or number

VALUE, V object value

V HIGH

<u>THREAT NO</u>	<u>THREAT LIKELIHOOD</u>	<u>FEATURE NOS</u>	<u>FEATURE RESISTANCE</u>
20	HIGH	60 61	PRETTY LOW
33	MEDIUM TO HIGH	90 91	LOW
43	PRETTY HIGH	103 104 105	HIGH

OBJECT NO:

ADD, A name or number

VALUE, V object value

<u>THREAT NO</u>	<u>THREAT LIKELIHOOD</u>	<u>FEATURE NOS</u>	<u>FEATURE RESISTANCE</u>
------------------	--------------------------	--------------------	---------------------------

OBJECT NO:

ADD, A name or number

VALUE, V object value

<u>THREAT NO</u>	<u>THREAT LIKELIHOOD</u>	<u>FEATURE NOS</u>	<u>FEATURE RESISTANCE</u>
------------------	--------------------------	--------------------	---------------------------

Figure 3.3b cont. Second completed input form

4. USE OF THE ANALYSIS FUNCTIONS

Once the triples information has been entered, the analysis functions may be used.

There are presently two types of analysis functions available, security evaluation functions and informational functions. They may be invoked interchangeably.

4.1 Security Evaluation Functions

Figure 4.1 illustrates the use of the security evaluation functions with the different rating options. Both the functions and the options will be described following figure 4.1. The data used is the data input in figure 3.2.

DISPLAY

①

FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF OBJECTS ADDED, THEIR ASSIGNED OBJECT NUMBERS, AND THEIR PARENT IN THE HIERARCHY:

OBJECT OBJECT NO. PARENT
METERING EQUIPMENT 71 1

OBJECTS			THREATS		FEATURES	
TRIPLE NO.	* NUMBER	NAME VALUE	* NUMBER	NAME LIKELIHOOD	* NUMBER	NAME RESISTANCE
1	* 11 * VERY HIGH	CENTRAL MACHINE	* 8 * MEDIUM	UNAUTHORIZED USE	* 2 * PRETTY HIGH	GUARD
2	* 11 * VERY HIGH	CENTRAL MACHINE	* 10 * PRETTY LOW	HUMAN ERROR	* 29 * 30 * MEDIUM	OPERATOR TRAINING DETAILED, ACCURATE, ACCESSIBLE
3	* 12 * HIGH	STORAGE MEDIA	* 13 * HIGH	UNAUTHORIZED READ	* 43 * 44 * PRETTY LOW	DATA ENCRYPTION EFFECTIVE STORAGE ACCESS CONTR
4	* 12 * HIGH	STORAGE MEDIA	* 11 * LOW	THEFT	* 31 * FAIRLY HIGH	PHYSICAL ACCESS CONTROLS
5	* 71 * LOW	METERING EQUIPMENT	* 4 * LOW	HARDWARE TAMPERING--MODIFIED	* 21 * HIGH	LOCKS AND ALARMS ON MACHINE CO
6	* 22 * MEDIUM	PROGRAMS	* 46 * FAIRLY HIGH	INADEQUATE DEBUGGING	* 114 * (FAIRLY LOW) TO MEDIUM	PROGRAM TESTING AND VALIDATION
7	* 23 * HIGH	DATA	* 20 * HIGH	UNSECURED STORAGE MEDIA	* 60 * 61 * PRETTY LOW	ADEQUATE AND ENFORCED LIBRARY USAGE LOG
8	* 23 * HIGH	DATA	* 33 * MEDIUM TO HIGH	EXPOSED OUTPUT	* 90 * 91 * LOW	CLEAN DESK POLICY USER EDUCATION
9	* 23 * HIGH	DATA	* 43 * PRETTY HIGH	DATA PREPARATION ERRORS	* 103 * 104 * 105 * HIGH	SECOND PERSON VERIFICATION CHECKSUMS SOFTWARE CHECKS

Figure 4.1a The data display

RATESSET
DO YOU WANT TO SEE A DESCRIPTION OF THE RATING FUNCTIONS? Y
 THE FOLLOWING RATING FUNCTIONS ARE AVAILABLE:
 1) WEAKEST LINK
 2) SELECTED WEAKEST LINK
 3) FUZZY MEAN
 4) FUZZY MEAN WEIGHTED BY VALUE
 5) FUZZY MEAN WITH EACH MAJOR SUBSECTION WEIGHTED BY MAXIMUM OBJECT VALUE

ENTER THE NUMBER OF THE RATING FUNCTION YOU WISH TO USE: 1

OVERALLRATING

```
*****
*
* NAME                      RATING (USING WEAKEST LINK)
*
* THE INSTALLATION          LOW
*
*****
```

WORSTSUBSECTION
ENTER THE PARENT OBJECT NUMBER (0 FOR THE TOP LEVEL IN THE HIERARCHY): 0

```
*****
*
* NAME                      RATING (USING WEAKEST LINK)
*
* HARDWARE                  PRETTY LOW
* SOFTWARE                  LOW
*
* THE LOWEST RATING WAS GIVEN TO:
* SOFTWARE
*
*****
```

SETRATE 3
INDIVIDUALRATING
ENTER THE NUMBER OF THE OBJECT TO BE RATED: 2

```
*****
*
* NAME                      RATING (USING FUZZY MEAN)
*
* SOFTWARE                  SORTOF MEDIUM
*
*****
```

Figure 4.1b Use of the security evaluation functions

SECTIONAL RATING
ENTER THE PARENT OBJECT NUMBER (0 FOR THE TOP LEVEL IN THE HIERARCHY): 0

```
*****
*
* NAME                      RATING (USING FUZZY MEAN)
*
* HARDWARE                  ((SLIGHTLY LOWER ) THAN FAIRLY HIGH )AND (SLIGHTLY HIGHER ) THAN SORTOP HIGH
* SOFTWARE                  SORTOP MEDIUM
*
*****
```

SETRATE 2
WRATE
ENTER THE PARENT OBJECT NUMBER (0 FOR THE TOP LEVEL IN THE HIERARCHY): 0
SPECIFY MINIMUM FOR HARDWARE : PRETTY HIGH
4 ELEMENT(S) USED
SPECIFY MINIMUM FOR SOFTWARE : PRETTY HIGH
3 ELEMENT(S) USED

```
*****
*
* NAME                      RATING (USING SELECTED WEAKEST LINK)
*
* HARDWARE                  PRETTY LOW
* SOFTWARE                  MEDIUM
*
* THE LOWEST RATING WAS GIVEN TO:
*   HARDWARE
*
*****
```

SETRATE 4
WRATE
ENTER THE PARENT OBJECT NUMBER (0 FOR THE TOP LEVEL IN THE HIERARCHY): 0

```
*****
*
* NAME                      RATING (USING FUZZY MEAN WEIGHTED BY VALUE)
*
* HARDWARE                  SORTOP HIGH
* SOFTWARE                  MEDIUM
*
* THE LOWEST RATING WAS GIVEN TO:
*   SOFTWARE
*
*****
```

Figure 4.1c Continued use of the security evaluation functions

SETRATE 5
 WRATE
 ENTER THE PARENT OBJECT NUMBER (0 FOR THE TOP LEVEL IN THE HIERARCHY): 0

```
*****
*
* NAME                RATING (USING FUZZY MEAN WITH EACH MAJOR SUBSECTION WEIGHTED BY MAXIMUM OBJECT VALUE)
*
* HARDWARE            SORTOF HIGH
* SOFTWARE            MORRORLESS MEDIUM
*
* THE LOWEST RATING WAS GIVEN TO:
* SOFTWARE
*****
```

SETRATE 3
 WRATE
 ENTER THE PARENT OBJECT NUMBER (0 FOR THE TOP LEVEL IN THE HIERARCHY): 2

```
*****
*
* NAME                RATING (USING FUZZY MEAN)
*
* PROGRAMS            (SORTOF MEDIUM ) TO (MORRORLESS MEDIUM )
* DATA              SORTOF MEDIUM
*
* THE LOWEST RATING WAS GIVEN TO:
* DATA
*****
```

MODTRIP
 ENTER THE TRIPLE NUMBER: 0
 ENTER THE NUMBER OF THE CATEGORY TO BE MODIFIED-
 1) OBJECT NUMBER
 2) THREAT NUMBER
 3) FEATURE NUMBER(S)
 4) OBJECT VALUE
 5) THREAT LIKLIHOOD
 6) FEATURE RESISTANCE
 : 6
 ENTER THE NEW FEATURE RESISTANCE: PRETTY HIGH

Figure 4.1d Use of the MODTRIP function and the security evaluation functions

DISPLAY

FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF OBJECTS ADDED, THEIR ASSIGNED OBJECT NUMBERS, AND THEIR PARENT IN THE HIERARCHY:
 OBJECT OBJECT NO PARENT
 METERING EQUIPMENT 71 1

OBJECTS			THREATS		FEATURES	
TRIPLE NO	NUMBER	NAME VALUE	NUMBER	NAME LIKELIHOOD	NUMBER	NAME RESISTANCE

1	* 11	CENTRAL MACHINE	* 8	UNAUTHORIZED USE	* 2	GUARD
	* VERY HIGH		* MEDIUM		* PRETTY HIGH	
2	* 11	CENTRAL MACHINE	* 10	HUMAN ERROR	* 29	OPERATOR TRAINING
	* VERY HIGH		* PRETTY LOW		* 30	DETAILED, ACCURATE, ACCESSIBLE
3	* 12	STORAGE MEDIA	* 13	UNAUTHORIZED READ	* MEDIUM	
	* HIGH		* HIGH		* 43	DATA ENCRYPTION
4	* 12	STORAGE MEDIA	* 11	THEFT	* 44	EFFECTIVE STORAGE ACCESS CONTR
	* HIGH		* LOW		* PRETTY LOW	
5	* 71	METERING EQUIPMENT	* 4	HARDWARE TAMPERING--MODIFIED	* 31	PHYSICAL ACCESS CONTROLS
	* LOW		* LOW		* FAIRLY HIGH	
6	* 22	PROGRAMS	* 46	INADEQUATE DEBUGGING	* 21	LOCKS AND ALARMS ON MACHINE CO
	* MEDIUM		* FAIRLY HIGH		* HIGH	
7	* 23	DATA	* 20	UNSECURED STORAGE MEDIA	* 114	PROGRAM TESTING AND VALIDATION
	* HIGH		* HIGH		* (FAIRLY LOW) TO MEDIUM	
8	* 23	DATA	* 33	EXPOSED OUTPUT	* 80	ADEQUATE AND ENFORCED LIBRARY
	* HIGH		* MEDIUM TO HIGH		* 61	USAGE LOG
9	* 23	DATA	* 43	DATA PREPARATION ERRORS	* PRETTY LOW	
	* HIGH		* PRETTY HIGH		* 90	CLEAN DESK POLICY
					* 91	USER EDUCATION
					* PRETTY HIGH	
					* 103	SECOND PERSON VERIFICATION
					* 104	CHECKSUMS
					* 105	SOFTWARE CHECKS
					* HIGH	

Figure 4.1e Another data display

WRATS

ENTER THE PARENT OBJECT NUMBER (0 FOR THE TOP LEVEL IN THE HIERARCHY): 2

```

*****
* NAME                                RATING (USING FUZZY MEAN)
*
* PROGRAMS                          (SORTOP MEDIUM ) TO (MORRORLESS MEDIUM )
* DATA                             SORTOP HIGH
*
* THE LOWEST RATING WAS GIVEN TO:
*   PROGRAMS
*****

```

DELTRIP

ENTER THE TRIPLE NUMBER OF THE TRIPLE TO BE DELETED: 6

ADDTRIP

ENTER THE OBJECT NUMBER: 21
ENTER THE THREAT NUMBER: 17
ENTER THE FEATURE NUMBER(S): 49 50
ENTER THE OBJECT VALUE: PRETTY HIGH
ENTER THE THREAT LIKELIHOOD: MEDIUM
ENTER THE FEATURE RESISTANCE: MORRORLESS MEDIUM

SAVE

Figure 4.1f Use of the DELTRIP, ADDTRIP, and SAVE functions

DISPLAY

FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF OBJECTS ADDED, THEIR ASSIGNED OBJECT NUMBERS, AND THEIR PARENT IN THE HIERARCHY:

OBJECT OBJECT NO PARENT
METERING EQUIPMENT 71 1

OBJECTS			THREATS		FEATURES	
TRIPLE NO	* NUMBER	NAME VALUE	* NUMBER	NAME LIKELIHOOD	* NUMBER	NAME RESISTANCE

1	* 11	CENTRAL MACHINE	* 8	UNAUTHORIZED USE	* 2	GUARD
	* VERY HIGH		* MEDIUM		* PRETTY HIGH	
2	* 11	CENTRAL MACHINE	* 10	HUMAN ERROR	* 29	OPERATOR TRAINING
	* VERY HIGH		* PRETTY LOW		* 30	DETAILED, ACCURATE, ACCESSIBLE
					* MEDIUM	
3	* 12	STORAGE MEDIA	* 13	UNAUTHORIZED READ	* 43	DATA ENCRYPTION
	* HIGH		* HIGH		* 44	EFFECTIVE STORAGE ACCESS CONTR
					* PRETTY LOW	
4	* 12	STORAGE MEDIA	* 14	THEFT	* 31	PHYSICAL ACCESS CONTROLS
	* HIGH		* LOW		* FAIRLY HIGH	
5	* 71	METERING EQUIPMENT	* 4	HARDWARE TAMPERING--MODIFIED	* 21	LOCKS AND ALARMS ON MACHINE CO
	* LOW		* LOW		* HIGH	
6	* 23	DATA	* 20	UNSECURED STORAGE MEDIA	* 60	ADEQUATE AND ENFORCED LIBRARY
	* HIGH		* HIGH		* 61	USAGE LOG
					* PRETTY LOW	
7	* 23	DATA	* 33	EXPOSED OUTPUT	* 90	CLEAN DESK POLICY
	* HIGH		* MEDIUM TO HIGH		* 91	USER EDUCATION
					* PRETTY HIGH	
8	* 23	DATA	* 43	DATA PREPARATION ERRORS	* 103	SECOND PERSON VERIFICATION
	* HIGH		* PRETTY HIGH		* 104	CHECKSUMS
					* 105	SOFTWARE CHECKS
					* HIGH	
9	* 21	OPERATING SYSTEM	* 17	MODIFICATION OF OP SYS AND ROU	* 49	MINIMUM AUTHORIZATION POLICY
	* PRETTY HIGH		* MEDIUM		* 50	DUAL AUTHORIZATION REQUIRED FO
					* MOREORLESS MEDIUM	

Figure 4.1g Another data display

WRATE
 ENTER THE PARENT OBJECT NUMBER (0 FOR THE TOP LEVEL IN THE HIERARCHY): 2

```
*****
*
* NAME                      RATING (USING FUZZY MEAN)
*
* OPERATING SYSTEM          MEDIUM
* DATA                      SORTOP HIGH
*
* THE LOWEST RATING WAS GIVEN TO:
* OPERATING SYSTEM
*
*****
```

WRATE.
 ENTER THE PARENT OBJECT NUMBER (0 FOR THE TOP LEVEL IN THE HIERARCHY): 0

```
*****
*
* NAME                      RATING (USING FUZZY MEAN)
*
* HARDWARE                  ((SLIGHTLY LOWER ) THAN FAIRLY HIGH )AND (SLIGHTLY HIGHER ) THAN SORTOP HIGH
* SOFTWARE                  ((SLIGHTLY LOWER ) THAN SORTOP HIGH )AND (SLIGHTLY HIGHER ) THAN EXTREMELY MEDIUM
*
* THE LOWEST RATING WAS GIVEN TO:
* SOFTWARE
*
*****
```

SETRATE 5
 WRATE
 ENTER THE PARENT OBJECT NUMBER (0 FOR THE TOP LEVEL IN THE HIERARCHY): 0

```
*****
*
* NAME                      RATING (USING FUZZY MEAN WITH EACH MAJOR SUBSECTION WEIGHTED BY MAXIMUM OBJECT VALUE)
*
* HARDWARE                  SORTOP HIGH
* SOFTWARE                  MOREORLESS MEDIUM
*
* THE LOWEST RATING WAS GIVEN TO:
* SOFTWARE
*
*****
```

Figure 4.1h Continued use of the security evaluation functions

The following security evaluation functions are available. To invoke one type either the full name or the shortened form.

OVERALLRATING (also **ORATE**)--This function returns a security rating for the entire installation (refer to point ③, figure 4.1). That is, it rates the entire set of triples.

INDIVIDUALRATING (also **IRATE**)--This function returns a security rating for a specified subsection of the installation ⑦. Only triples for that subsection, including offspring, are considered. For example, for an individual subsection rating of the central machine, the evaluation system would consider triples specified for the central machine and each of its offspring: the CPU, main memory, I/O devices, and the operator's console (this section of the hierarchy was illustrated in figure 1.1).

SECTIONALRATING (also **SRATE**)--Prompting the user for either the top level of the hierarchy or one of the subsections, this function returns an individual rating for each subsection at the next lower level ⑨. For example, if the top level of the hierarchy was specified, **SECTIONALRATING** would return a security rating for each of hardware, software, the computer center, personnel, documentation, and the backup system.

WORSTSUBSECTION (also **WRATE**)--this performs the same function as **SECTIONALRATING**, with the additional feature that it highlights the subsection receiving the lowest rating ⑤.

4.2 The Scoring Options

In addition to choosing which of the above analysis functions to use, the user must also choose among four scoring methods of producing a security rating for a given set of triples. Following are the five options:

Weakest link--this will look for the weakest feature resistance and return that as the security rating ④. The philosophy here is that the system is only as secure as its weakest link.

Selected weakest link--this produces a weakest link rating based on those triples which satisfy the condition that either their object value or the threat likelihood is greater than a user specified minimum ①. The idea here is that one would only want to consider triples where the object is of at least a certain value or the threat is of at least a certain likelihood.

Fuzzy mean--this performs a fuzzy mean [1] on the feature resistances and returns the result as the rating ⑧. The theory here is that a system's security is the mean of the security of its components.

Weighted fuzzy mean--this performs a fuzzy mean on the feature resistance weighted by the greater of the object value and threat likelihood for each triple ②. The theory is that of the fuzzy mean, with the additional assumption that the more valuable objects and those

with more likely threats should receive greater weight in the security rating.

Fuzzy mean with each major subsection weighted by maximum object value-- for each major subsection of the object specified, this finds the fuzzy mean of the resistances. It then weights these fuzzy means by the maximum object value found in the triples for each major subsection and averages these weighted means ③. In other words, it finds the fuzzy means for each major subsection and weights them by their respective maximum object value. The theory is similar to that of the weighted fuzzy mean, but with the assumption that the major subsections should be weighted by their relative values, irrespective of the number of triples they each have.

To specify a rating function, the user types RATESET ②, and a prompt is printed asking for the choice. Alternatively, the user may type SETRATE ⑥ followed by the number of his choice (try RATESET once to see the choice numbers). Once the user specifies a rating function, it stays in effect for all of the evaluation functions until it is respecified.

4.3 System Functions

Following are the system utilities available to the user.

DISPLAY--this formats and prints the triples information, including object name, number, and value, threat name, number, and likelihood, and feature resistance ①.

ADDTRIP--this function allows the user to add individual triples quickly (see also SAVE) ⑤.

DELTRIP--this function deletes an existing triple (see also SAVE) ④.

MODTRIP--this function allows the user to modify existing triples (see also SAVE) ③.

SAVE--this function saves all of the user's data in the user's workspace ②. This should be executed after changes have been made.

HIERARCHY--this prints all or part of the object hierarchy for the user's installation. Figure 4.2 illustrates the use of the HIERARCHY function with the data input in figure 3.2.

HIERARCHY

ENTER THE NUMBER OF THE PARENT OBJECT FOR THE SECTION OF THE HIERARCHY TO BE PRINTED (0 FOR THE ENTIRE STRUCTURE): 1

```

1  HARDWARE
  11  CENTRAL MACHINE
    111  CPU
    112  MAIN MEMORY
    113  I/O CHANNELS
    114  OPERATOR'S CONSOLE
  12  STORAGE MEDIA
    121  MAGNETIC MEDIA
      1211  DISK PACKS
      1212  MAGNETIC TAPES
      1213  DISKETTES
      1214  CASSETTES
      1215  OTHER MAGNETIC STORAGE MEDIA
    122  NON-MAGNETIC STORAGE MEDIA
      1221  PUNCHED CARDS
      1222  PAPER TAPE
      1223  PAPER PRINTOUT
      1224  OTHER NON-MAGNETIC STORAGE MEDIA
  13  COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT
    131  COMMUNICATION LINES
    132  COMMUNICATIONS PROCESSOR
    133  MULTIPLEXOR
  14  I/O DEVICES
    141  USER DIRECTED I/O DEVICES
      1411  PRINTER
      1412  CARD READER
      1413  CARD PUNCH
      1414  PAPER TAPE READER
      1415  PAPER TAPE PUNCH
      1416  TERMINALS
        14161  LOCAL TERMINALS
        14162  REMOTE TERMINALS
      1417  MODEMS
    142  STORAGE I/O DEVICES
      1421  DISK DRIVES
      1422  TAPE DRIVES
  71  METERING EQUIPMENT

```

Figure 4.2 Use of the HIERARCHY function

4.4 Information Facilities

Following are the informational facilities available.

THREATS--this prints out common threats for a given object in the hierarchy. An example of this is shown in figure 4.3.

```
THREATS

ENTER THE NUMBER OF THE CORRESPONDING OBJECT: 11

THREATS RELATED TO CENTRAL MACHINE:

MALICIOUS DESTRUCTION
HARDWARE ERROR
HARDWARE TAMPERING
HARDWARE TAMPERING--MODIFIED OPERATION
HARDWARE TAMPERING--LOSS OF DATA
HARDWARE TAMPERING--MODIFICATION OF DATA
TAMPERING WITH PANEL CONTROLS
UNAUTHORIZED USE
UNAUTH. CHANGE IN OP. CHAR. DURING OPER.
HUMAN ERROR
```

Figure 4.3 Use of the THREATS function

FEATURES--this prints out common security features for a given threat in the threat listing. An example of this is shown in figure 4.4.

```
FEATURES

ENTER THE NUMBER OF THE CORRESPONDING THREAT: 2

FEATURES RELATED TO HARDWARE ERROR:

ADEQUATE MAINTENANCE
ERROR CORRECTING CODES
INTERNAL MACHINE CHECKS
REDUNDANT PROCESSORS
```

Figure 4.4 Use of the FEATURES function

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- [2] "Fuzzy Ratings for Computer Security Evaluation", Don Clements, Memorandum No. UCB/ERL M77/41, Electronics Research Laboratory, College of Engineering, University of California, Berkeley, June 1977.
- [3] "A Practical Framework for Computer Installation Security", Eric H. Michelman, Memorandum No. UCB/ERL M77/4, Electronics Research Laboratory, College of Engineering, University of California, Berkeley, June 1977.
- [4] "The Concept of the Lingistic Variable and its Application to Approximate Reasoning", L. A. Zadeh, Memorandum No. ERL-M411, Electronics Research Laboratory, College of Engineering, University of California, Berkeley, October 1973.

Appendix A

The Object Hierarchy and

Threats, Features, and Flaws Listings

In addition to objects, threats, and features, another category is introduced, that of flaws. Flaws are defined as characteristics of a computing system which enhance the likelihood of a threat succeeding in compromising an object. While flaws are not considered by the system, they were developed as a user convenience. Their purpose is to map what a user may view as threats into threats as viewed by the model. A simple example of this would be leaving confidential material exposed. It would be reasonable to view this as a threat to security, however Clements' security model takes the position that the security threat would be an unauthorized person viewing the exposed material. In practice, though, the user should feel free to specify whatever he feels most comfortable with.

The Object Hierarchy

1. Hardware
2. Software
3. The Computer Center
4. Personnel
5. Documentation
6. Backup system

1. Hardware

1.1 Central machine

- 1.1.1 CPU
- 1.1.2 Main memory
- 1.1.3 I/O channels
- 1.1.4 Operator's console

1.2 Storage medium

1.2.1 Magnetic media

- 1.2.1.1 Disk packs
- 1.2.1.2 Magnetic tapes
- 1.2.1.3 Diskettes (floppies)
- 1.2.1.4 Cassettes
- 1.2.1.5 Other

1.2.2 Non-magnetic media

- 1.2.2.1 Punched cards
- 1.2.2.2 Paper tape
- 1.2.2.3 Paper printout
- 1.2.2.4 Other

1.3 Communications equipment

- 1.3.1 Communications lines
- 1.3.2 Communications processor
- 1.3.3 Multiplexor

1.4 I/O devices

1.4.1 User directed I/O devices

- 1.4.1.1 Printer
- 1.4.1.2 Card reader
- 1.4.1.3 Card punch
- 1.4.1.4 Paper tape reader
- 1.4.1.5 Paper tape punch
- 1.4.1.6 Terminals
 - 1.4.1.6.1 Local terminals
 - 1.4.1.6.2 Remote terminals
- 1.4.1.7 Modems

1.4.2 Storage I/O devices

- 1.4.2.1 Disk drives
- 1.4.2.2 Tape drives

2. Software

2.1 Operating system

2.2 Programs

2.2.1 Applications

2.2.1.1 Source

2.2.1.2 Non-source

2.2.2 Contract programs and packages

2.2.3 System utilities

2.2.4 Test programs

2.3 Data

2.3.1 Personal data

2.3.1.1 Payroll

2.3.1.2 Personnel

2.3.1.3 Other personal data (Privacy Act of 1974, §3(a)(4))

2.3.2 Institution data

2.3.2.1 Marketing

2.3.2.2 Financial

2.3.2.3 Operations

2.3.2.4 Planning

2.3.2.5 Other

3. The Computer Center

3.1 Resource supply systems

3.1.1 Air conditioning

3.1.2 Power

3.1.3 Water

3.1.4 Lighting

3.2 Building

3.2.1 Structure

3.2.2 Computer operations

3.2.2.1 Computer room

3.2.2.2 Data reception

3.2.2.3 Tape and disc library

3.2.2.4 CE room

3.2.2.5 Data preparation area

3.2.2.6 Physical plant room

3.2.2.7 Stationery storage

3.3 Waste materials

3.3.1 Paper

3.3.2 Ribbons

3.3.3 Magnetic materials

4. Personnel

4.1 Computer personnel

4.1.1 Supervisory personnel

4.1.2 Systems analysts

4.1.3 Programmers

4.1.3.1 Applications programmers

4.1.3.2 Systems programmers

4.1.4 Operators

4.1.4.1 First shift

4.1.4.2 Second and third shifts

4.1.5 Librarians

4.1.6 Temporary employees and consultants

4.1.7 Maintenance personnel

4.1.8 System evaluators and auditors

4.1.9 Clerical personnel

4.2 Building personnel

4.2.1 Janitors

4.2.2 Watchmen

4.3 Institution executives

4.4 Other personnel

5. Documentation

5.1 Software documentation

5.1.1 File

5.1.2 Program

5.1.3 JCL

5.1.4 System

5.2 Hardware documentation

5.3 Operations

5.3.1 Schedules

5.3.2 Operations guidelines and manuals

5.3.3 Audit documents

6. Backup system

6.1 Hardware

6.1.1 Replacement for equipment detailed in section 1

6.1.2 Replacement time

6.2 Backup for software detailed in section 2

6.3 The Computer Center

6.3.1 Electric power generation

6.3.2 Generator fuel supply

6.3.3 Water supply

6.4 Auxiliary personnel

6.5 Documentation, operational procedures

6.5.1 Vital records

6.5.2 Priority run schedules

6.5.3 Backup for documentation in section 5

Threats and Flaws

The structure of the threats list is based on the object hierarchy, which is used as an outline. Threats are listed after the objects they refer to, the objects being specified by name and number from the object hierarchy. A threat listed after a non-terminal node of the object hierarchy refers to all objects descending from that node. The threat numbers are listed down the left side, along side the threats they refer to.

The numbers of relevant flaws are listed after each threat. The flaw numbers are preceded by an "F" and are ordered sequentially within each of the six main object/threat categories. The flaws themselves are listed along with their corresponding numbers after threat listings for each of the six main categories.

1. Hardware

1.1 Central machine

- 1) Malicious destruction - F1.1
- 2) Hardware error - F1.4
- 3) Hardware tampering - F1.1, F1.4, F1.5
- 4) modified operation
- 5) loss of data
- 6) modification of data
- 7) Tampering with panel controls
- 8) Unauthorized use - F1.2
- 9) Unauthorized change in operating characteristics during operation - F1.2
- 10) Human error - F1.6, F1.7

1.2 Storage media

- 11) Theft - F1.3
- 12) Unauthorized modification - F1.3
- 13) Unauthorized read - F1.3

1.3 Communications equipment

- 14) <same threats as 1.1 Central machine>

1.4 I/O devices

- 15) <same threats as 1.1 Central machine>

Hardware Flaws

- F1.1 Inadequate plant security
- F1.2 Lack of status indicators
- F1.3 Inadequate storage library security
 - authorization
 - guard
 - labeling
 - diligence in keeping materials stored properly
- F1.4 Lack of machine checks, hardware and software
- F1.5 Unsupervised or unauthenticated CE activity
- F1.6 Operator ignorance
- F1.7 Misleading documentation, incomplete or inadequate

2. Software

- 16) A. Unauthorized access: R/W/E - F2.1, F2.2
- 17) Modification of operating system and system routines
- 18) Inadequate controls on I/O facilities - F2.3, F2.4
- 19) Password compromise - F2.5, F2.6, F2.7, F2.8
- 20) Unsecured storage medium - F2.9, F2.10, F2.11, F2.12
- 21) Access outside of allocated memory - F2.13, F2.14, F2.15
- 22) Modification of stored state vector - F2.16
- 23) Unauthorized CE activity
- 24) Line tapping and spoofing
- 25) Erroneous or inadequate usage of protection facilities
 - F2.17, F2.18, F2.19
- 26) B. Unauthorized access: read
- 27) Extra copies of output printed
- 28) duplicates printed
- 29) printing restarted before end
- 30) Use of erroneous distribution labels
- 31) Use of erroneous distribution lists
- 32) Theft of mail
- 33) Exposed output - F2.20, F2.21
- 34) in user possession
- 35) within distribution system
- 36) at operator's console
- 37) work in progress
- 38) Unauthorized reading of terminal buffers
- 39) Indirect exposure of output - F2.22, F2.23
- 40) C. Unauthorized access: write
- 41) Modification or spoof of mail transactions
- 42) Unauthorized modification of data during preparation - F2.24
- 43) Data preparation errors - F2.24
- 44) Modification of original written data input - F2.25

2.1 Operating system

- 45) Defective implementation - F2.26, F2.27, F2.28, F2.29, F2.30, F2.31, F2.32

2.2 Programs

- 46) Inadequate debugging
- 47) Incomplete operation specifications
- 48) Inadequate or erroneous error handling
- 49) Exposure following abnormal end
- 50) Improper operation

2.2.2 Contract programs and packages

- 51) Dishonest programs

2.2.4 Test programs

- 52) Unexpected alteration of real data

Software Flaws

- F2.1 Faulty access control mechanism
- F2.2 Non-functional protected state mechanism
- F2.3 Ability to use self-modifying I/O code
- F2.4 Ability to write file into other user's catalog
- F2.5 Printout of password at terminal
- F2.6 Exposed input on spooling facility
- F2.7 Use of user selected password
- F2.8 Storage of password in unencrypted form
- F2.9 Inadequate physical access controls
- F2.10 Inadequate operator procedure
- F2.11 Ability to spoof operator
- F2.12 Improper labeling
- F2.13 Inadequate base/bounds checking
- F2.14 Unprotected storage after system crash
- F2.15 Unprotected storage during system initialization
- F2.16 State vector stored in user storage
- F2.17 User interface of protection system too complex
- F2.18 Inaccurate documentation
- F2.19 Incomplete documentation
- F2.20 Materials left exposed during emergency
- F2.21 Output not checked for proper content
- F2.22 Sensitive jobs printed with new ribbon

- F2.23 Exposed waste materials
- F2.24 Inadequate total and edit checks
- F2.25 Inadequate control of hard copy input data
- F2.26 Excessive complexity
- F2.27 Non-detected bugs (inadequate testing)
- F2.28 Improper design specifications
- F2.29 Access control based on checking for lack of permission
- F2.30 Effectiveness of protection system based on ignorance
- F2.31 Overprivileged system modules
- F2.32 Lack of violation recording and review

3. The Computer Center

3.1 Resource supply systems

- 53) Natural calamities
- 54) Fire
- 55) Flood
- 56) Earthquake
- 57) Manmade disasters
- 58) Smoke
- 59) Rioting
- 60) Bombing
- 61) Vandalism
- 62) Fate (chance events)
- 63) Equipment breakdown
- 64) Shutdown of building facilities

3.1.2 Power

- 65) Blackout
- 66) Fluctuations
- 67) Grounding problems

3.1.3 Water

- 68) Disruption
- 69) Contamination
- 70) Temperature variations

3.1.4 Lighting

- 71) Blackout

3.2 The Building

- 72) Natural calamities
- 73) Fire
- 74) Flood
- 75) Earthquake
- 76) Manmade disasters
- 77) Smoke
- 78) Rioting
- 79) Bombing
- 80) Vandalism

3.2.2 Computer operations area

- 81) Shocks and vibrations
- 82) Communications breakdown
- 83) Illegal entry and burglary

3.2.2.1 Computer room

- 84) Magnets
- 85) Electromagnetic radiation, to and from

3.2.2.2 Data reception

- 86) Unauthorized intruders

3.2.2.3 Tape and disk library

- 87) Magnets

3.2.2.6 Physical plant room

- 88) Sabotage

3.3 Waste materials

- 89) Unauthorized reading
- 90) Theft

4. Personnel

- 91) Bribery - F4.1
- 92) Dissatisfaction or malice - F4.1, F4.2
- 93) Towards the institution
- 94) Towards management
- 95) Towards other workers
- 96) Towards others (possibly unknown)
- 97) Greed - F4.1, F4.2
- 98) Competitor encouraged
- 99) Entrepreneurial tendencies
- 100) Incompetence - F4.1
- 101) Coercion - F4.1, F4.2
- 102) Competitor plants (industrial espionage)
- 103) Carelessness - F4.1

Personnel Flaws

- F4.1 Personal instability
- F4.2 Job insecurity

5. Documentation

- 104) Loss - F5.1, F5.2
- 105) Thievery - F5.1, F5.2
- 106) Unauthorized viewing - F5.1, F5.2
- 107) Unauthorized modification - F5.1, F5.2

Documentation Flaws

- F5.1 Inadequate signout procedures
- F5.2 Documentation left unsecured

6. Backup system

108) Limited or no accessibility - F6.1, F6.2, F6.3, F6.4, F6.5

6.1 Hardware

109) Incompatibility with other equipment in use

110) Ignorance of operation

111) <additionally, same considerations as section 1, Hardware threats>

6.2 Software

112) Not up to date

113) Incompatible system components

114) Ignorance of use

115) Lack of necessary data

116) <additionally, same considerations as section 2, Software threats>

6.3 The Computer Center

117) Malfunctioning power generation system

118) Shortage of generator fuel

119) Shortage of operation materials

120) <additionally, same considerations as section 3, Computer Center threats>

6.4 Personnel

121) Lack of transportation to backup site

122) Lack of communication

6.5 Documentation, operational procedures

123) Inadequate communications facilities

124) Incompatible run procedures

125) Inadequate office, other operational facilities

126) Unplanned emergency run schedules

127) Inadequate personnel direction

128) Confusion during disaster - F6.6

129) <additionally, same considerations as section 5, Documentation threats>

Backup System Flaws

F6.1 Excessive time involved in traveling to backup installation

F6.2 Excessive distance involved in traveling to backup installation

F6.3 Excessive cost involved in transportation to backup installation

F6.4 Ignorance about how to get at backup (real-time)

F6.5 Non-existence of all or part of backup

F6.6 Lack of simulated disaster tests

PRINTFEATURES

FEATURE NO	THREAT NOS	FEATURE NAME
1	1	PHYSICAL SECURITY
2		GUARD
3		ID CARD DOOR
4		PROPER LOCATION OF CENTER
5		SECURE DOOR AND WINDOW LOCKS
6		PERSONAL SEARCHES
7		TWO OPERATOR SYSTEM
8		ENTRANCE LOG
9		OUTSIDE LIGHTING
10		FENCE
11		ALARM SYSTEM
12		CLOSED CIRCUIT TV
13		ID BADGES
14		SECURE DOORS AND WINDOWS
15	2	ADEQUATE MAINTENANCE
16		ERROR CORRECTING CODES
17		INTERNAL MACHINE CHECKS
18		REDUNDANT PROCESSORS
19	3 4 5 6	<THE SAME FEATURES AS THREAT NO. 1>
20		SUPERVISION AND AUTHENTICATION OF CE'S
21		LOCKS AND ALARMS ON MACHINE COVERS
22	7	<THE SAME FEATURES AS THREAT NO. 1>
23	8	AUTOMATIC LOG
24		LOCKS ON CONTROLS
25		<ADDITIONALLY, THE SAME FEATURES AS THREAT NO. 1>
26	9	STATUS INDICATORS
27		AUTOMATIC LOG
28	10	PROPER LABELLING
29		OPERATOR TRAINING
30		DETAILED, ACCURATE, ACCESSIBLE DOCUMENTATION
31	11	PHYSICAL ACCESS CONTROLS
32		PACKAGE AND BRIEFCASE INSPECTION
33		GATE-PASS SYSTEM
34		SECURE LIBRARY FACILITY
35		PROPER LABELLING
36	12	CONTROL CHECKS
37		CHECKSUM ON DATA
38		EFFECTIVE STORAGE ACCESS CONTROLS
39		HEADER CHECKING
40		PREVENTIVE MEASURES
41		WRITE-INHIBIT SWITCHES
42		RING OUT FOR TAPES
43	13	DATA ENCRYPTION
44		EFFECTIVE STORAGE ACCESS CONTROLS
45	14 15	<THE SAME FEATURES AS THREATS 1-13>
46	16	EFFECTIVE AUTHORIZATION AND ACCESS CONTROL MECHANISM

47		SELECTIVE AUTHORIZATION AND ACCESS CONTROL MECHANISM MINIMUM AUTHORIZATION POLICY
48	17	EFFECTIVE AUTHORIZATION AND ACCESS CONTROL MECHANISM
49		MINIMUM AUTHORIZATION POLICY
50		DUAL AUTHORIZATION REQUIRED FOR CHANGES
51		SUPER USER AUTHORIZATION REQUIRED FOR CHANGES
52		LOG OF ATTEMPTED VIOLATIONS
53	18	SELF-MODIFYING I/O ROUTINES NOT ALLOWED
54	19	DIRECTION IN PASSWORD CHOICE
55		STORE IN ENCRYPTED FORM
56		AUTOMATIC DELAY AFTER INVALID LOGIN ATTEMPT
57		ENCRYPTED TRANSMISSIONS TO TERMINALS
58		USE OF INTERACTIVE AUTHENTICATION PROCEDURE
59	20	ADEQUATE ACCESS CONTROLS
60		ADEQUATE AND ENFORCED LIBRARY FACILITY
61		USAGE LOG
62		PROPER LABELLING
63	21	PROPER SYSTEM DESIGN
64		EFFECTIVE AUTHORIZATION AND ACCESS CONTROL MECHANISM
65		ADEQUATE I/O CONTROLS
66		PROTECTION OF STATE VECTOR
67	22	STORAGE IN PROTECTED STORAGE
68	23	ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS
69		HUMAN VERIFICATION
70		SUPERVISION
71		LIMITED CE ACCESS
72	24	ENCRYPTION
73	25	EFFECTIVE HUMAN ENGINEERING
74		CLEAR, EASY TO USE PROTECTION FACILITIES
75		ADEQUATE DOCUMENTATION
76		USER EDUCATION
77	26	<SEE FEATURES FOR THREATS 27-39>
78	27	PRINT LOG
79		SECURITY CONSCIOUS I/O ROUTINES
80	28	PRINT LOG
81	29	PRINT LOG
82		SECURITY CONSCIOUS I/O ROUTINES
83	30 31	CAREFUL ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES
84	32	CAREFUL ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES
85		IMPORTANT MAIL SENT REGISTERED OR BY COURIER
86		DELIVERY CONFIRMATION
87	33	TRACE LOG OF SENSITIVE OUTPUT
88		LIBRARY FACILITY FOR SENSITIVE OUTPUT
89		<SEE ALSO FEATURES FOR THREATS 34-37>
90	34	CLEAN DESK POLICY
91		USER EDUCATION
92	35	GUARDING WORK IN TRANSIT
93	36	<REFER TO FEATURES FOR THREATS 1-13>

94	37	GUARDING WORK IN PROGRESS
95	38	BUFFER ERASE MECHANISM
96	39	PAPER SHREDDER
97		USE OF OLD RIBBONS FOR SENSITIVE JOBS
98		DESTRUCTION OF CARBON PAPER AND RIBBONS
99	40	<REFER TO FEATURES FOR THREATS 41-44>
100	41	CAREFUL ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES
101		IMPORTANT MAIL SENT REGISTERED OR BY COURIER
102		DELIVERY CONFIRMATION
103	42 43	SECOND PERSON VERIFICATION
104		CHECKSUMS
105		SOFTWARE CHECKS
106	44	VERIFICATION CHECKS
107		CHECKSUMS
108		SOFTWARE CHECKS
109		ORIGINATOR VERIFICATION
110	45	TESTING
111		AUDIT PROGRAMS
112		TESTING AND VERIFICATION
113		PENETRATION ATTEMPTS
114	46	PROGRAM TESTING AND VALIDATION
115	47	ADEQUATE DOCUMENTATION AND DESIGN SPECS
116	48 49 50	ADEQUATE DOCUMENTATION AND DESIGN SPECS
117		PROGRAM TESTING AND VALIDATION
118		PROGRAMMER EDUCATION
119	51	PROGRAM TESTING AND VALIDATION
120		CODE INSPECTION, RECOMPILATION
121		CHOOSING WRITER WHO COULD NOT BENEFIT
122	52	TESTING ON SETUP DATA
123		CONTAINMENT OF TEST PROGRAMS
124	53	<REFER TO FEATURES FOR THREATS 54-56>
125	54	FIRE EXTINGUISHING SYSTEM
126		HEAT/SMOKE/FIRE DETECTORS WITH ALARMS
127		FIRE EXTINGUISHERS
128		AUTOMATIC EXTINGUISHING SYSTEM
129		FIRE PROTECTION MEASURES
130		FIREWALLS
131		FIREPROOF VAULT
132		FIRE DRILLS
133		FIRE PREVENTION MEASURES
134		NO SMOKING POLICY
135		USE OF FIRE RESISTANT MATERIALS
136	55	FLOOD PREVENTION MEASURES
137		ADEQUATE DRAINAGE
138		WATER SHUTOFF VALVE
139		WATER PROOF MACHINE COVERS
140		LOCATION NOT FLOOD-PRONE
141		COMPUTER ROOM NOT LOCATED IN THE BASEMENT
142		WATER PIPES NOT LOCATED DIRECTLY ABOVE THE EQUIPMENT

143	56	LOCATION NOT ON ACTIVE FAULT
144		ADEQUATE STRUCTURAL RE-ENFORCEMENT
145	57	COORDINATED PLAN WITH POLICE
146		<ALSO REFER TO FEATURES FOR THREAT NO. 1>
147	58	SMOKE DETECTORS
148		<ALSO REFER TO FEATURES FOR THREAT NO. 57>
149	59	FAVORABLE LOCATION CHOICE
150		<ALSO REFER TO FEATURES FOR THREAT NO. 57>
151	60 61	<REFER TO FEATURES FOR THREAT NO. 57>
152	62	MONITORING EQUIPMENT AND ALARM SYSTEM
153	63	PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE
154		HARDWARE CHECKS
155	64	ADEQUATE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES
156		BACKUP FACILITIES
157	65	AUXILIARY POWER SUPPLY FOR MACHINE AND SECURITY DEVICES
158		MACHINE FEATURE FOR GRACEFUL SHUTDOWN ON POWER FAILURE
159	66	POWER SUPPLY LINE FILTER
160		VOLTAGE STABILIZER FOR POWER SUPPLY
161		MONITORING SYSTEM WITH ALARM
162	67	ELECTRICAL INSPECTION
163	68	AUXILIARY WATER SUPPLY
164		FLOW MONITOR WITH ALARM
165	69	WATER FILTERS
166	70	TEMPERATURE CONTROLLERS
167		TEMPERATURE MONITOR WITH ALARM
168	71	EMERGENCY LIGHTS
169		AUXILIARY POWER SUPPLY
170	72	ALARM SYSTEM
171		CONTINGENCY PLANS
172	73	<REFER TO FEATURES FOR THREAT NO. 54>
173	74	WATER TIGHT WINDOWS AND DOORS IN OPERATIONS AREA
174		<ALSO REFER TO FEATURES FOR THREAT NO. 55>
175	75	<REFER TO FEATURES FOR THREAT NO. 56>
176	76	<REFER TO FEATURES FOR THREAT NO. 57>
177	77	<REFER TO FEATURES FOR THREAT NO. 58>
178	78	<REFER TO FEATURES FOR THREAT NO. 59>
179	79	<REFER TO FEATURES FOR THREAT NO. 60>
180	80	<REFER TO FEATURES FOR THREAT NO. 61>
181	81	PROPER PHYSICAL AREA DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION
182	82	BACKUP COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT

183		PRACTICED CONTINGENCY PLANS
184	83 84	<REFER TO FEATURES FOR THREAT NO. 1>
185	85	ELECTRICAL SHIELDING
186		ELECTRICAL SHIELDING OF OPERATIONS AREA
187		STORAGE OF MAGNETIC MEDIA IN SHIELDING SAFES
188	86	<REFER TO FEATURES FOR THREAT NO. 1>
189	87	<REFER TO FEATURES FOR THREAT NO. 1>
190		SECURE LIBRARY FACILITIES
191		SECURE TAPE AND DISK LIBRARY
192		ONLY AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ALLOWED TO ENTER LIBRARY
193	88	<REFER TO FEATURES FOR THREAT NO. 1>
194	89	PAPER SHREDDER
195		USE OF OLD RIBBONS WITH SENSITIVE JOBS
196		INCINERATORS
197		EMPLOYEE AWARENESS AND EDUCATION
198		SECURE DISPOSAL BINS
199	90	PAPER SHREDDER
200		INCINERATORS
201		EMPLOYEE AWARENESS AND EDUCATION
202		SECURE DISPOSAL BINS
203	91	REASONABLE AND INDUSTRY COMPARABLE SALARIES
204		REFERENCE CHECKING
205		CAREFUL SUPERVISION
206	92	REASONABLE AND INDUSTRY COMPARABLE SALARIES
207		REFERENCE CHECKING
208		CAREFUL SUPERVISION
209		EMPLOYEE MORALE PROGRAMS
210	93	PROMPT EMPLOYEE COMPLAINT HANDLING
211		<ALSO REFER TO FEATURES FOR THREAT NO. 92>
212	94	IMMEDIATE NOTICE ON LAYOFF (WITH APPROPRIATE PAY)
213		PROMPT EMPLOYEE COMPLAINT HANDLING
214		<REFER ALSO TO FEATURES FOR THREAT NO. 92>
215	95 96 97 98 99	<REFER TO FEATURES FOR THREAT NO. 92>
216	100	ADEQUATE EMPLOYEE TRAINING
217		<ALSO REFER TO FEATURES FOR THREAT NO. 92>
218	101	REFERENCE CHECKING
219		LIMIT EMPLOYEE AUTHORITY
220		NEED TO KNOW POLICY
221	102	REFERENCE CHECKING
222		CORPORATE INTELLIGENCE
223	103	ADEQUATE EMPLOYEE TRAINING
224		<ALSO REFER TO FEATURES FOR THREAT NO. 92>
225	104	USE LOG
226		LIBRARY STORAGE
227	105	USE LOG
228		LIBRARY STORAGE
229		CLEAN DESK POLICY
230	106	USE LOG

230	100	USE LOG
231		LIBRARY STORAGE
232		CLEAR CLASSIFICATION LABELLING
233		PROPER DISPOSAL
234		CLEAN DESK POLICY
235	107	CLEARLY DEFINED AUTHORIZATION FOR MODIFICATION
236		CLEAR CLASSIFICATION LABELLING
237		CLEAN DESK POLICY
238		USE LOG
239		PROTECTED LIBRARY STORAGE
240	108	GOOD COMMUNICATION SYSTEM BETWEEN THE SITES
241		SIMULATED DISASTER TESTS
242		RECIPROCAL AGREEMENTS BETWEEN COMPANIES (INCLUDES PERSONNEL)
243	109	USE OF SIMILAR EQUIPMENT FOR BACKUP (WITH PERIODIC RECHECKING)
244	110	ADEQUATE EMPLOYEE TRAINING
245		SIMULATED DISASTER TESTS
246	111	(ALSO REFER TO THE SECTION ON HARDWARE)
247	112 113	SIMULATED DISASTER TESTS
248		PROGRAM FOR BACKUP MAINTENANCE
249	114	ADEQUATE EMPLOYEE TRAINING
250		SIMULATED DISASTER TESTS
251	115	DUPLICATE DATA STORED SAFELY
252		SIMULATED DISASTER TESTS
253	116	(SEE ALSO SECTION ON SOFTWARE)
254	117	BACKUP GENERATOR AND FUEL
255	118	BACKUP STORE OF FUEL
256	119	BACKUP STORE OF OPERATIONS MATERIALS
257	120	(SEE ALSO SECTION ON THE COMPUTER CENTER)
258	121	PROPER PLANNING
259		SIMULATED DISASTER TESTS
260	122	CONTINGENCY PLANS FOR REACHING PERSONNEL AWAY FROM WORK
261		SIMULATED DISASTER TESTS
262	123	PROPER PLANNING
263		SIMULATED DISASTER TESTS
264	124	PROGRAM FOR BACKUP MAINTENANCE
265		SIMULATED DISASTER TESTS
266	125	PROPER PLANNING
267		SIMULATED DISASTER TESTS
268	126	PROGRAM FOR BACKUP MAINTENANCE
269		SIMULATED DISASTER TESTS
270		PROPER PLANNING
271	127 128	PROPER PLANNING
272		ADEQUATE EMPLOYEE TRAINING
273		SIMULATED DISASTER TESTS
274	129	(ALSO REFER TO THE SECTION ON DOCUMENTATION)

Appendix B

A Sample Run

We present here an example of the system in use. Included is:

- (1) a list of the triples representing the sample installation
- (2) input forms--one blank form and a set of completed forms
- (3) a terminal session which illustrates the data entry process and use of the analysis functions

Following is a list of the triples representing the sample installation. The threat and feature numbers refer to the names as listed in Appendix A. The format of the triples below is:

object info : object value

threat info : threat likelihood (threat name) threat number

feature info: feature resistance (feature name) feature numbers(s)

1. Hardware

1.1 Central Machine

object info : **very high**

threat info : **medium** (unauthorized use) #8

feature info: **pretty high** (guard) #2

object info : **very high**

threat info : **pretty low** (human error) #10

feature info: **medium** (operator training, documentation) #29 30

1.2 Storage Media

object info : **high**

threat info : **high** (unauthorized read) #13

feature info: **pretty low** (encryption, system protection) #43 44

object info : **high**

threat info : **low** (theft) #11

feature info: **fairly high** (physical access controls) #31

Metering Equipment (add to hierarchy under Hardware)

object info : **low**

threat info : **low** (hardware tampering--modified operation) #4

feature info: **high** (alarmed cabinets) #21

2. Software

object info : **very high**

threat info : **medium** (unauthorized access: read/write) #16

feature info: **medium to pretty high** (authorization and access control mechanism) #46

2.1 Operating System

object info : **high**

threat info : **medium** (defective implementation) #45

feature info: **medium** (testing and verification) #112

2.2 Programs

object info : **medium**

threat info : **fairly high** (inadequate debugging) #46

feature info: (**fairly low**) to **medium** (testing and validation) #114

2.3 Data

object info : **high**

threat info : **high** (reading of unsecured storage media) #20

feature info: **pretty low** (library facility and use log) #60 61

object info : **high**

threat info : **medium to high** (unauthorized reading of exposed output) #33

feature info: **low** (user and employee diligence) #90 91

object info : **high**

threat info : **pretty high** (data preparation errors) #43

feature info: **high** (verification and edit checks) #103 104 105

2.3.2 Institution Data

object info : **(fairly high) to high**

threat info : **sortof low** (competitor subterfuge) #0

feature info: **low to medium** (legal recourse, employee loyalty, guards) #0

2.3.2.2 Financial Data

object info : **(fairly high) to high**

threat info : **high** (employee theft) #0

feature info: **low** (audit checks) #0

3. The Computer Center

3.1 Resource Supply Systems

object info : **very high**

threat info : **sortof low** (earthquake) #56

feature info: **low** (adequate structural reenforcement) #144

object info : **very high**

threat info : **fairly low** (fire) #54

feature info: **medium** (alarms, extinguishers) #126 127

3.2 The Building

object info : **medium**

threat info : **fairly low** (fire) #73

feature info: **medium** (alarms, extinguishers) #126 127

3.2.2.1 Computer Room

object info : **high**

threat info : **low** (magnets) #84

feature info: **(pretty low) to medium** (guards) #2

object info : **high**

threat info : **medium** (unauthorized intruders) #86

feature info: **pretty high** (guards, alarmed doors) #2 11

OBJECT NO:

ADD, A name or number

VALUE, V object value

THREAT NO THREAT LIKELIHOOD FEATURE NOS FEATURE RESISTANCE

OBJECT NO:

ADD, A name or number

VALUE, V object value

THREAT NO THREAT LIKELIHOOD FEATURE NOS FEATURE RESISTANCE

OBJECT NO:

ADD, A name or number

VALUE, V object value

THREAT NO THREAT LIKELIHOOD FEATURE NOS FEATURE RESISTANCE

OBJECT NO:

ADD, A name or number

VALUE, V object value

THREAT NO THREAT LIKELIHOOD FEATURE NOS FEATURE RESISTANCE

OBJECT NO:

ADD, A name or number

1
A METERING EQUIPMENT

VALUE, V object value

THREAT NO THREAT LIKELIHOOD FEATURE NOS FEATURE RESISTANCE

OBJECT NO:

ADD, A name or number

VALUE, V object value

11
VERY HIGH

THREAT NO THREAT LIKELIHOOD FEATURE NOS FEATURE RESISTANCE

8 MEDIUM 2 PRETTY HIGH
10 PRETTY LOW 29 30 MEDIUM

OBJECT NO:

ADD, A name or number

VALUE, V object value

12
V HIGH

THREAT NO THREAT LIKELIHOOD FEATURE NOS FEATURE RESISTANCE

13 HIGH 43 44 PRETTY LOW
11 LOW 31 FAIRLY HIGH

OBJECT NO:

ADD, A name or number

VALUE, V object value

METERING EQUIPMENT
1 LOW

THREAT NO THREAT LIKELIHOOD FEATURE NOS FEATURE RESISTANCE

4 LOW 21 HIGH

OBJECT NO:

2

ADD, A name or number

VALUE, V object value

V VERY HIGH

<u>THREAT NO</u>	<u>THREAT LIKELIHOOD</u>	<u>FEATURE NOS</u>	<u>FEATURE RESISTANCE</u>
16	MEDIUM	46	MEDIUM TO PRETTY HIGH

OBJECT NO:

21

ADD, A name or number

VALUE, V object value

V HIGH

<u>THREAT NO</u>	<u>THREAT LIKELIHOOD</u>	<u>FEATURE NOS</u>	<u>FEATURE RESISTANCE</u>
45	MEDIUM	112	MEDIUM

OBJECT NO:

22

ADD, A name or number

VALUE, V object value

V MEDIUM

<u>THREAT NO</u>	<u>THREAT LIKELIHOOD</u>	<u>FEATURE NOS</u>	<u>FEATURE RESISTANCE</u>
46	FAIRLY HIGH	114	(FAIRLY LOW) TO MEDIUM

OBJECT NO:

23

ADD, A name or number

VALUE, V object value

V HIGH

<u>THREAT NO</u>	<u>THREAT LIKELIHOOD</u>	<u>FEATURE NOS</u>	<u>FEATURE RESISTANCE</u>
20	HIGH	60 61	PRETTY LOW
33	MEDIUM TO HIGH	80 91	LOW
43	PRETTY HIGH	103 104 105	HIGH

OBJECT NO:

232

ADD, A name or number

VALUE, V object value

V (FAIRLY HIGH) TO HIGH

<u>THREAT NO</u>	<u>THREAT LIKELIHOOD</u>	<u>FEATURE NOS</u>	<u>FEATURE RESISTANCE</u>
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0	SORT OF LOW	0	LOW TO MEDIUM
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OBJECT NO:

2322

ADD, A name or number

VALUE, V object value

V (FAIRLY HIGH) TO HIGH

<u>THREAT NO</u>	<u>THREAT LIKELIHOOD</u>	<u>FEATURE NOS</u>	<u>FEATURE RESISTANCE</u>
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0	HIGH	0	LOW
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OBJECT NO:

31

ADD, A name or number

VALUE, V object value

V VERY HIGH

<u>THREAT NO</u>	<u>THREAT LIKELIHOOD</u>	<u>FEATURE NOS</u>	<u>FEATURE RESISTANCE</u>
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56	SORT OF LOW	114	LOW
54	FAIRLY LOW	126 127	MEDIUM

OBJECT NO:

32

ADD, A name or number

VALUE, V object value

V MEDIUM

<u>THREAT NO</u>	<u>THREAT LIKELIHOOD</u>	<u>FEATURE NOS</u>	<u>FEATURE RESISTANCE</u>
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73	FAIRLY LOW	126 127	MEDIUM
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OBJECT NO:

3221

ADD, A name or number

VALUE, V object value

U HIGH

<u>THREAT NO</u>	<u>THREAT LIKELIHOOD</u>	<u>FEATURE NOS</u>	<u>FEATURE RESISTANCE</u>
84	LOW	2	PRETTY LOW TO MEDIUM
86	MEDIUM	2 11	PRETTY HIGH

OBJECT NO:

ADD, A name or number

VALUE, V object value

<u>THREAT NO</u>	<u>THREAT LIKELIHOOD</u>	<u>FEATURE NOS</u>	<u>FEATURE RESISTANCE</u>
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OBJECT NO:

ADD, A name or number

VALUE, V object value

<u>THREAT NO</u>	<u>THREAT LIKELIHOOD</u>	<u>FEATURE NOS</u>	<u>FEATURE RESISTANCE</u>
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OBJECT NO:

ADD, A name or number

VALUE, V object value

<u>THREAT NO</u>	<u>THREAT LIKELIHOOD</u>	<u>FEATURE NOS</u>	<u>FEATURE RESISTANCE</u>
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SECURATE
HI THERE.
PLEASE WAIT A FEW MOMENTS WHILE WE SET THINGS UP.

HI AGAIN.
ENTER THE NAME OF YOUR WORKSPACE ('NONE' FOR THE FIRST TIME):
NONE
DO YOU WANT TO USE A SYSTEM MODEL OTHER THAN THE STANDARD COMPUTER INSTALLATION MODEL? N

YOU ARE NOW ENTERING THE DATA ENTRY PHASE.

DO YOU WANT TO USE THREAT NUMBERS? Y
DO YOU WANT TO USE FEATURE NUMBERS? Y
ENTER A NAME FOR YOUR FILE: EXAMPLE
DO YOU WANT YOUR DATA TO BE ENCRYPTED WHEN IT IS FILED? Y
ENTER A PASSWORD TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH YOUR FILE:

XXXXXXXXXX
YOU MUST REMEMBER THIS PASSWORD AS YOU WILL NEED TO SPECIFY IT TO ACCESS YOUR DATA AT A LATER DATE.
ENTER THE OBJECT NUMBER FOR THE NEXT OBJECT: 1

HARDWARE
: ADD METERING EQUIPMENT
METERING EQUIPMENT RECEIVED OBJECT NUMBER 71

: 0
OBJECT NO 11, CENTRAL MACHINE IS NEXT.
: V VERY HIGH
THREAT NO THREAT LIKELIHOOD FEATURE NOS FEATURE RESISTANCE
+ 8 MEDIUM 2 PRETTY HIGH
+ 10 PRETTY LOW 29 30 MEDIUM .

: N
OBJECT NO 12, STORAGE MEDIA IS NEXT.
: V HIGH
THREAT NO THREAT LIKELIHOOD FEATURE NOS FEATURE RESISTANCE
+ 13 HIGH 43 44 PRETTY LOW
+ 11 LOW 31 FAIRLY HIGH

: N
OBJECT NO 13, COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT IS NEXT.
: N
OBJECT NO 14, I/O DEVICES IS NEXT.

: N
OBJECT NO 71, METERING EQUIPMENT IS NEXT.
: V LOW
THREAT NO THREAT LIKELIHOOD FEATURE NOS FEATURE RESISTANCE
+ 4 LOW 21 HIGH

: N
ENTER THE OBJECT NUMBER FOR THE NEXT OBJECT: 2
SOFTWARE
: V VERY HIGH
THREAT NO THREAT LIKELIHOOD FEATURE NOS FEATURE RESISTANCE
+ 16 MEDIUM 46 MEDIUM TO PRETTY HIGH

: 0
OBJECT NO 21, OPERATING SYSTEM IS NEXT.
: V HIGH

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THREAT NO THREAT LIKELIHOOD FEATURE NOS FEATURE RESISTANCE
+ 45 MEDIUM 112 MEDIUM
+
: N
OBJECT NO 22, PROGRAMS IS NEXT.
: V MEDIUM
THREAT NO THREAT LIKELIHOOD FEATURE NOS FEATURE RESISTANCE
+ 46 FAIRLY HIGH 114 (FAIRLY LOW) TO MEDIUM
+
: N
OBJECT NO 23, DATA IS NEXT.
: V HIGH
THREAT NO THREAT LIKELIHOOD FEATURE NOS FEATURE RESISTANCE
+ 20 HIGH 60 61 PRETTY LOW
+ 33 MEDIUM TO HIGH 90 91 LOW
+ 43 PRETTY HIGH 103 104 105 HIGH
+
: O
OBJECT NO 231, PERSONAL DATA IS NEXT.
: N
OBJECT NO 232, INSTITUTION DATA IS NEXT.
: V (FAIRLY HIGH) TO HIGH
THREAT NO THREAT LIKELIHOOD FEATURE NOS FEATURE RESISTANCE
+ 0 SORTOF LOW 0 LOW TO MEDIUM
+
: O
OBJECT NO 2321, MARKETING DATA IS NEXT.
: N
OBJECT NO 2322, FINANCIAL DATA IS NEXT.
: V (FAIRLY HIGH) TO HIGH
THREAT NO THREAT LIKELIHOOD FEATURE NOS FEATURE RESISTANCE
+ 0 HIGH 0 LOW
HIGH IS NOT A RECOGNIZABLE WORD.
NO ACTION WAS TAKEN FOR THIS ENTRY. TRY AGAIN.
+ 0 HIGH 0 LOW
+
: N
OBJECT NO 2323, OPERATIONS DATA IS NEXT.
: N
OBJECT NO 2324, PLANNING DATA IS NEXT.
: N
OBJECT NO 2325, OTHER DATA IS NEXT.
: N
ENTER THE OBJECT NUMBER FOR THE NEXT OBJECT: 3
THE COMPUTER CENTER
: O
OBJECT NO 31, RESOURCE SUPPLY SYSTEMS IS NEXT.
: V VERY HIGH
THREAT NO THREAT LIKELIHOOD FEATURE NOS FEATURE RESISTANCE
+ 56 SORTOF LOW 114 LOW
+ 54 FAIRLY LOW 126 127 MEDIUM
+
YOUR WORK IS NOW BEING SAVED.
CHECKPOINT: WORK TO THIS POINT HAS BEEN SAVED.
: N
OBJECT NO 32, THE BUILDING IS NEXT.
: V MEDIUM
THREAT NO THREAT LIKELIHOOD FEATURE NOS FEATURE RESISTANCE
+ 73 FAIRLY LOW 126 127 MEDIUM
+
: O
OBJECT NO 321, THE BUILDING STRUCTURE IS NEXT.
: N

```

DISPLAY.

FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF OBJECTS ADDED, THEIR ASSIGNED OBJECT NUMBERS, AND THEIR PARENT IN THE HIERARCHY:

OBJECT OBJECT NO PARENT
METERING EQUIPMENT 71 1

OBJECTS

THREATS

FEATURES

TRIPLE NO	NUMBER	NAME	VALUE	NUMBER	NAME	LIKELIHOOD	NUMBER	NAME	RESISTANCE
1	11	CENTRAL MACHINE	VERY HIGH	8	UNAUTHORIZED USE	MEDIUM	2	GUARD	PRETTY HIGH
2	11	CENTRAL MACHINE	VERY HIGH	10	HUMAN ERROR	PRETTY LOW	29	OPERATOR TRAINING	DETAILED, ACCURATE, ACCESSIBL
3	12	STORAGE MEDIA	HIGH	13	UNAUTHORIZED READ	HIGH	43	DATA ENCRYPTION	EFFECTIVE STORAGE ACCESS CONTR
4	12	STORAGE MEDIA	HIGH	11	THEFT	LOW	31	PHYSICAL ACCESS CONTROLS	FAIRLY HIGH
5	71	METERING EQUIPMENT	LOW	4	HARDWARE TAMPERING--MODIFIED	LOW	21	LOCKS AND ALARMS ON MACHINE CO	HIGH
6	2	SOFTWARE	VERY HIGH	16	UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS--R/W/E	MEDIUM	46	EFFECTIVE AUTHORIZATION AND AC	MEDIUM TO PRETTY HIGH
7	21	OPERATING SYSTEM	HIGH	45	DEFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION	MEDIUM	112	TESTING AND VERIFICATION	MEDIUM
8	22	PROGRAMS	MEDIUM	46	INADEQUATE DEBUGGING	FAIRLY HIGH	114	PROGRAM TESTING AND VALIDATION	(FAIRLY LOW) TO MEDIUM
9	23	DATA	HIGH	20	UNSECURED STORAGE MEDIA	HIGH	60	ADEQUATE AND ENFORCED LIBRARY	USAGE LOG
10	23	DATA	HIGH	33	EXPOSED OUTPUT	MEDIUM TO HIGH	90	CLEAN DESK POLICY	USER EDUCATION
11	23	DATA	HIGH	43	DATA PREPARATION ERRORS	PRETTY HIGH	103	SECOND PERSON VERIFICATION	CHECKSUMS
12	232	INSTITUTION DATA	FAIRLY HIGH TO HIGH	0	SORT OF LOW	0	104	SOFTWARE CHECKS	HIGH
13	2322	FINANCIAL DATA	FAIRLY HIGH TO HIGH	0	HIGH	0	105	SOFTWARE CHECKS	HIGH
14	31	RESOURCE SUPPLY SYSTEMS	VERY HIGH	56	EARTHQUAKE	0	144	ADEQUATE STRUCTURAL RE-ENFORCE	LOW

OBJECT NO 322, COMPUTER OPERATIONS AREA IS NEXT.

: O

OBJECT NO 321, COMPUTER ROOM IS NEXT.

: V HIGH

THREAT NO THREAT LIKELIHOOD FEATURE NOS FEATURE RESISTANCE

+ 84 LOW 2 (PRETTY LOW) TO MEDIUM

+ 86 MEDIUM 2 11 PRETTY HIGH

+

: N

OBJECT NO 3222, DATA RECEPTION AREA IS NEXT.

: N

OBJECT NO 3223, TAPE AND DISK LIBRARY IS NEXT.

: N

OBJECT NO 3224, CE ROOM IS NEXT.

: N

OBJECT NO 3225, DATA PREPARATION AREA IS NEXT.

: N

OBJECT NO 3226, PHYSICAL PLANT ROOM IS NEXT.

: N

OBJECT NO 3227, STATIONERY STORAGE IS NEXT.

: N

OBJECT NO 33, WASTE MATERIALS IS NEXT.

: N

ENTER THE OBJECT NUMBER FOR THE NEXT OBJECT: 0

DO YOU WANT TO ADD ANY MORE OBJECTS WHICH ARE NOT IN THE HIERARCHY? N

YOUR WORK IS NOW BEING SAVED.

CHECKPOINT: WORK TO THIS POINT HAS BEEN SAVED.

TO RECEIVE INSTRUCTIONS IN USING THE ANALYSIS FUNCTIONS, ENTER 'INSTRUCTIONS'.

INSTRUCTIONS

THE FOLLOWING ANALYSIS FUNCTIONS ARE AVAILABLE. TO INVOKE SIMPLY TYPE IN THE NAME

OVERALLRATING -- THIS FUNCTION WILL RATE THE ENTIRE INSTALLATION. THE RATING WILL THEN
(ALSO ORATE) BE PRINTED OUT

SECTIONRATINGS -- THIS FUNCTION WILL RATE THE SUBSECTIONS OF A SPECIFIED OBJECT SECTION.
(ALSO SRATE) FOR EXAMPLE IF HARDWARE, OBJECT 1, IS SPECIFIED, THIS FUNCTION WILL RETURN
RATINGS FOR EACH OF THE MAIN SUBSECTIONS OF HARDWARE: THE CENTRAL MACHINE,
STORAGE MEDIA, COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT, AND I/O DEVICES.

INDIVIDUALRATING -- THIS FUNCTION WILL RETURN THE RATING FOR A SPECIFIED SUBSECTION OF THE HIERARCHY.
(ALSO IRATE)

WORSTSUBSECTION -- THIS FUNCTION WILL EVALUATE THE SUBSECTIONS OF EITHER THE ENTIRE INSTALLATION OR
(ALSO WRATE) A SPECIFIED SUBSECTION OF THE INSTALLATION AND PRINT OUT THAT SUBSECTION WITH
THE LOWEST RATING.

DO YOU WANT TO SEE A DESCRIPTION OF THE RATING FUNCTIONS? Y

THE FOLLOWING RATING FUNCTIONS ARE AVAILABLE:

- 1) WEAKEST LINK
- 2) SELECTED WEAKEST LINK
- 3) FUZZY MEAN
- 4) FUZZY MEAN WEIGHTED BY VALUE
- 5) FUZZY MEAN WITH EACH MAJOR SUBSECTION WEIGHTED BY MAXIMUM OBJECT VALUE

ENTER THE NUMBER OF THE RATING FUNCTION YOU WISH TO USE: 3

15	* 31	RESOURCE SUPPLY SYSTEMS	* 54	FIRE	* 126	HEAT/SMOKE/FIRE DETECTORS WITH
	*		*		* 127	FIRE EXTINGUISHERS
	*	VERY HIGH	*	FAIRLY LOW	*	MEDIUM
	***		***		***	
16	* 32	THE BUILDING	* 73	FIRE	* 126	HEAT/SMOKE/FIRE DETECTORS WITH
	*		*		* 127	FIRE EXTINGUISHERS
	*	MEDIUM	*	FAIRLY LOW	*	MEDIUM
	***		***		***	
17	* 3221	COMPUTER ROOM	* 84	MAGNETS	* 2	GUARD
	*	HIGH	*	LOW	*	(PRETTY LOW) TO MEDIUM
	***		***		***	
18	* 3221	COMPUTER ROOM	* 86	UNAUTHORIZED INTRUDERS	* 2	GUARD
	*		*		* 11	ALARM SYSTEM
	*	HIGH	*	MEDIUM	*	PRETTY HIGH

RAPESST

DO YOU WANT TO SEE A DESCRIPTION OF THE RATING FUNCTIONS? Y

THE FOLLOWING RATING FUNCTIONS ARE AVAILABLE:

- 1) WEAKEST LINK
- 2) SELECTED WEAKEST LINK
- 3) FUZZY MEAN
- 4) FUZZY MEAN WEIGHTED BY VALUE
- 5) FUZZY MEAN WITH EACH MAJOR SUBSECTION WEIGHTED BY MAXIMUM OBJECT VALUE

ENTER THE NUMBER OF THE RATING FUNCTION YOU WISH TO USE: 1
OVERALLRATING

```
*****
*
* NAME RATING (USING WEAKEST LINK)
*
* THE INSTALLATION LOW
*
*****
```

RATESET
DO YOU WANT TO SEE A DESCRIPTION OF THE RATING FUNCTIONS? N
ENTER THE NUMBER OF THE RATING FUNCTION YOU WISH TO USE: 2
SECTIONALRATING
ENTER THE PARENT OBJECT NUMBER (0 FOR THE TOP LEVEL IN THE HIERARCHY): 0
SPECIFY MINIMUM FOR HARDWARE : MEDIUM
4 ELEMENT(S) USED
SPECIFY MINIMUM FOR SOFTWARE : HIGH
1 ELEMENT(S) USED
SPECIFY MINIMUM FOR THE COMPUTER CENTER : PRETTY HIGH
4 ELEMENT(S) USED

```
*****
*
* NAME RATING (USING SELECTED WEAKEST LINK)
*
* HARDWARE PRETTY LOW
* SOFTWARE PRETTY HIGH
* THE COMPUTER CENTER PRETTY HIGH
*
*****
```

SEPRATE 1
STATE
ENTER THE PARENT OBJECT NUMBER (0 FOR THE TOP LEVEL IN THE HIERARCHY): 0

```
*****
*
* NAME RATING (USING WEAKEST LINK)
*
* HARDWARE PRETTY LOW
* SOFTWARE LOW
* THE COMPUTER CENTER LOW
*
*****
```

SETRATE 3
OPATE

NAME RATING (USING FUZZY MEAN)

THE INSTALLATION EXTREMELY MEDIUM

WORSTSUBSECTION
ENTER THE PARENT OBJECT NUMBER (0 FOR THE TOP LEVEL IN THE HIERARCHY): 0

NAME RATING (USING FUZZY MEAN)

HARDWARE ((SLIGHTLY LOWER) THAN FAIRLY HIGH) AND (SLIGHTLY HIGHER) THAN SORTOF HIGH
SOFTWARE SORTOF MEDIUM
THE COMPUTER CENTER VERY MEDIUM

THE LOWEST RATING WAS GIVEN TO:
SOFTWARE

WRATE
ENTER THE PARENT OBJECT NUMBER (0 FOR THE TOP LEVEL IN THE HIERARCHY): 2

NAME RATING (USING FUZZY MEAN)

OPERATING SYSTEM MOREORLESS MEDIUM
PROGRAMS MOREORLESS MEDIUM
DATA SORTOF MEDIUM

THE LOWEST RATING WAS GIVEN TO:
DATA

SETRATE 4
WRATE
ENTER THE PARENT OBJECT NUMBER (0 FOR THE TOP LEVEL IN THE HIERARCHY): 2

* NAME RATING (USING FUZZY MEAN WEIGHTED BY VALUE)
*
* OPERATING SYSTEM (MOREORLESS MEDIUM) TO (SORTOF HIGH)
* PROGRAMS MOREORLESS MEDIUM
* DATA SORTOF MEDIUM
*
* THE LOWEST RATING WAS GIVEN TO:
* DATA
*

MODTRIP
ENTER THE TRIPLE NUMBER: 10
ENTER THE NUMBER OF THE CATEGORY TO BE MODIFIED-
1) OBJECT NUMBER
2) THREAT NUMBER
3) FEATURE NUMBER(S)
4) OBJECT VALUE
5) THREAT LIKELIHOOD
6) FEATURE RESISTANCE
: 6
ENTER THE NEW FEATURE RESISTANCE: MEDIUM

DISPLAY

FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF OBJECTS ADDED, THEIR ASSIGNED OBJECT
NUMBERS, AND THEIR PARENT IN THE HIERARCHY:
OBJECT OBJECT NO PARENT
METERING EQUIPMENT 71 1

OBJECTS			THREATS			FEATURES		
TRIPLE NO	NUMBER	NAME VALUE	NUMBER	NAME LIKELIHOOD	NUMBER	NAME RESISTANCE		
1	11	CENTRAL MACHINE VERY HIGH	8	UNAUTHORIZED USE MEDIUM	2	GUARD PRETTY HIGH		
2	11	CENTRAL MACHINE VERY HIGH	10	HUMAN ERROR PRETTY LOW	29	OPERATOR TRAINING DETAILED, ACCURATE, ACCESSIBL MEDIUM		
3	12	STORAGE MEDIA HIGH	13	UNAUTHORIZED READ HIGH	43	DATA ENCRYPTION EFFECTIVE STORAGE ACCESS CONTR PRETTY LOW		
4	12	STORAGE MEDIA HIGH	11	THEFT LOW	31	PHYSICAL ACCESS CONTROLS FAIRLY HIGH		
5	71	METERING EQUIPMENT LOW	4	HARDWARE TAMPERING--MODIFIED O LOW	21	LOCKS AND ALARMS ON MACHINE CO HIGH		
6	2	SOFTWARE VERY HIGH	16	UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS--R/W/E MEDIUM	46	EFFECTIVE AUTHORIZATION AND AC MEDIUM TO PRETTY HIGH		
7	21	OPERATING SYSTEM HIGH	45	DEFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION MEDIUM	112	TESTING AND VERIFICATION MEDIUM		
8	22	PROGRAMS MEDIUM	46	INADEQUATE DEBUGGING FAIRLY HIGH	114	PROGRAM TESTING AND VALIDATION (FAIRLY LOW) TO MEDIUM		
9	23	DATA HIGH	20	UNSECURED STORAGE MEDIA HIGH	60	ADEQUATE AND ENFORCED LIBRARY USAGE LOG PRETTY LOW		
10	23	DATA HIGH	33	EXPOSED OUTPUT MEDIUM TO HIGH	90	CLEAN DESK POLICY USER EDUCATION MEDIUM		

11	* 23	DATA	* 43	DATA PREPARATION ERRORS	* 103	SECOND PERSON VERIFICATION
	*		*		* 104	CHECKSUMS
	*	HIGH	*	PRETTY HIGH	* 105	SOFTWARE CHECKS
	***		***		*	HIGH
12	* 232	INSTITUTION DATA	* 0	SORTOP LOW	*	LOW TO MEDIUM
	*	FAIRLY HIGH TO HIGH	***		***	
13	* 2322	FINANCIAL DATA	* 0	HIGH	*	LOW
	*	FAIRLY HIGH TO HIGH	***		***	
14	* 31	RESOURCE SUPPLY SYSTEMS	* 56	EARTHQUAKE	* 144	ADEQUATE STRUCTURAL RE-ENFORCE
	*	VERY HIGH	*	SORTOP LOW	*	LOW
15	* 31	RESOURCE SUPPLY SYSTEMS	* 54	FIRE	* 126	HEAT/SMOKE/FIRE DETECTORS WITH
	*	VERY HIGH	*	FAIRLY LOW	* 127	FIRE EXTINGUISHERS
16	* 32	THE BUILDING	* 73	FIRE	*	MEDIUM
	*	MEDIUM	*	FAIRLY LOW	* 126	HEAT/SMOKE/FIRE DETECTORS WITH
17	* 3221	COMPUTER ROOM	* 84	MAGNETS	* 127	FIRE EXTINGUISHERS
	*	HIGH	*	LOW	*	MEDIUM
18	* 3221	COMPUTER ROOM	* 86	UNAUTHORIZED INTRUDERS	* 2	GUARD
	*	HIGH	*	MEDIUM	* 11	ALARM SYSTEM
			*		*	PRETTY HIGH

SETRATE 3

WRATE

ENTER THE PARENT OBJECT NUMBER (0 FOR THE TOP LEVEL IN THE HIERARCHY): 2

*	NAME	RATING (USING FUZZY MEAN)
*	OPERATING SYSTEM	MOREORLESS MEDIUM
*	PROGRAMS	MOREORLESS MEDIUM
*	DATA	SORTOP MEDIUM
*	THE LOWEST RATING WAS GIVEN TO:	
*	DATA	
*	*****	

MODTRIP

ENTER THE TRIPLE NUMBER: 9

ENTER THE NUMBER OF THE CATEGORY TO BE MODIFIED-

- 1) OBJECT NUMBER
- 2) THREAT NUMBER
- 3) FEATURE NUMBER(S)
- 4) OBJECT VALUE
- 5) THREAT LIKLIHOOD
- 6) FEATURE RESISTANCE

: 6

ENTER THE NEW FEATURE RESISTANCE: MEDIUM

W RATE
ENTER THE PARENT OBJECT NUMBER (0 FOR THE TOP LEVEL IN THE HIERARCHY): 2

```
*****
* NAME          RATING (USING FUZZY MEAN)
* OPERATING SYSTEM
* PROGRAMS      MOREORLESS MEDIUM
* DATA         MOREORLESS MEDIUM
*              MEDIUM
* THE LOWEST RATING WAS GIVEN TO:
* OPERATING SYSTEM
* PROGRAMS
*****
```

Appendix C

Formal Language Definition

<sentence> ::= <compound phrase> | <simple phrase>
<compound phrase> ::= <conjunctive phrase> | <range phrase>
<simple phrase> ::= <relational phrase> | <hedged primary>
<conjunctive phrase> ::= <relational phrase> AND <relational phrase>
<range phrase> ::= <hedged primary> TO <hedged primary>
<relational phrase> ::= <composite relation> THAN <hedged primary>
<composite relation> ::= <relation hedge> <relation> | <relation>
<relation hedge> ::= NOT | MUCH | SLIGHTLY
<relation> ::= LOWER | HIGHER
<hedged primary> ::= <hedge> <primary> | <primary> | <fuzzy number>
<hedge> ::= NOT | VERY | MOREORLESS | QUITE | PRETTY |
 SORTOF | REALLY | EXTREMELY | INDEED
<primary> ::= LOW | HIGH | MEDIUM
<fuzzy number> ::= <fuzzifier> <number>
<fuzzifier> ::= ABOUT
<number> ::= 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10

Some of the rating phrases which may be generated with this grammar are:

high
low
medium
not high
moreorless medium
indeed low
low to medium
(about 4) to about 6
slightly lower than pretty high
not higher than medium
(much higher than low) and slightly lower than sortof high

Appendix D

Available Installation Models

There are at present two installation models:

- 1) The standard computer installation model.
- 2) A nuclear reactor model. As of July 1977, this is just a small prototype model.

Appendix E

Additional Notes

Logging On

Refer to the figure below for instructions for logging onto the UCSF 370/145. You may safely ignore the various system messages which will be printed out before you enter SECURATE.

U.C. Berkeley - APL Info. for Users of VS APL at UCSF - Spring 1977 Summary

Sign-on:

```
for 300 baud (non-IBM) and 134.5 baud (IBM or equiv.) use local
    (UCB) phone no. 2-6050
    when computer answers, the first character(s) entered should be:
        for 300 baud (non-IBM): shift letter "O" (return)
        for 134.5 baud (IBM-EBCDIC): (return)
        for 134.5 baud (IBM-Correspondence): lower case "C" (return)
    Repeat if necessary.
for 300 baud IBM (eg. IBM 3767 or 5100):
    local (UCB) phone no. 2-7948
    when computer answers, the first character(s) entered should be:
        for (IBM-EBCDIC): (return)
        for (IBM-Correspondence): lower case "C" (return)
Enter APL in response to the prompt: Enter System or ...
On command, enter: USERID, PASSWORD, then enter APL to contact VS AP.
```

Logging off

To log off the system when in the APL environment (where you will be when using SECURATE), enter ")OFF". To log off when in the CMS environment (where you'll be right after you log on, but before you call SECURATE), enter "log".

Error Correction

To correct an error in a line you have typed (before you've hit the return key), do the following:

- 1) Backspace to the leftmost incorrect character.
- 2) Press the attention button. This may be marked "ATTN" or "BREAK".
- 3) After the computer does a vertical space, prints a carrot, and does another vertical space, continue with the line from that point.

Note that the above steps will only work in the APL environment. In CMS, a "@" will delete everything in the line to that point, and a backspace will delete the previous character.

Alternative Function Calls

An alternative way to call SRATE, IRATE, and WRATE is to prepend an "S" to the function name and continue with the relevant object number on the same line. This relieves the necessity of responding to a prompt for the object number.

Examples of legal calls are:

SSRATE 1

SIRATE 21

SWRATE 33

If you would like a message printed out when executing the SAVE function, enter "MESSAVE", instead. This will print out "CHECKPOINT: WORK TO THIS POINT HAS BEEN SAVED." when the save is complete.

CP

Occasionally, when the computer system is having a bad day, you will notice that suddenly all you get are "?CP" messages, no matter what you type in. This means that you were thrown into the virtual machine monitor (CP). The most common cause for this is that you tried to type before the system was ready for it (although this only happens on some terminals and only when the system is heavily loaded). The remedy for this is to enter "BEGIN"; this will put you back in APL. After waiting a couple of moments, you may continue normally, where you left off. Note however, that you will need to retype the input line which caused the problem. If after entering "BEGIN" the system responds by printing an error message, followed by a line number and an APL statement, enter a right pointing arrow "→" followed by the line number that was printed out. At this point you should be able to continue normally.

SECURATE QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

THE LANGUAGE

Primary Terms

high
low
medium

Primary Hedges

extremely
very
pretty
fairly
sortof

Relations

lower than
higher than

Relation Hedges

not
much
slightly

Connectives

and
to

Additionally, a number from one to ten may be specified, optionally preceded by "about". If a number is used, it must be spelled out in letters.

DATA ENTRY

The following commands may be entered following a ":" prompt:

ADD <object name>
VALUE <object value>
NEXT
OFFSPRING
OUT

With the exception of OUT, the above commands may be shortened to the first letter.

SECURITY EVALUATION FUNCTIONS

The following commands may be entered:

OVERALLRATING (or ORATE)
INDIVIDUALRATING (or IRATE)
SECTIONALRATING (or SRATE)
WORSTSUBSECTION (or WRATE)

Scoring Options

The following scoring options are available and may be specified by entering either "SETRATE", followed by a prompt, or just "RATESET":

- 1) Weakest Link
- 2) Selected Weakest Link
- 3) Fuzzy Mean
- 4) Weighted Fuzzy Mean
- 5) Fuzzy Mean With Each Major Subsection Weighted By Maximum Object Value

Other Functions

ADDTRIP
DELTRIP
MODTRIP
SAVE
HIERARCHY
THREATS
FEATURES